"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; cool; light to moderate winds, mostly southwest.
Full weather report on Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,561. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

ENGLISH LINES TO FIGHT LABOR

Railway Managers Decide to Refuse All Further Concessions to the Men.

INCENDIARISM IN LIVERPOOL

Several Fires Started — Offices of the Shipping Federation Destroyed.

CARONIA UNABLE TO SAIL

Hundreds of Americans Prevented from Starting for Home—General Labor Revolt Feared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Between 8 and 8:20 o'clock this evening an extraordinary spectacle was seen in the Strand.

At that hour this great artery of London is usually palpitating with life and gaiety, the sidewalks crowded with theatregoers, and the roadway filled with vehicles of all descriptions carrying white-tied and jeweled pleasure seekers. The police at ordinary times have all their attention fixed on regulating the traffic, and pedestrians find crossing the street an operation requiring care and prudence.

To-night a flock of sheep was being driven quietly down the Strand at the hour mentioned. It sounds incredible, but it is true. No incident could better exemplify the changes which prevailing conditions have brought about in this city, the upheaval in the regular course of metropolitan life, the dislocation of the services by which the needs of the greatest urban population of the world are ordinarily supplied. The cackling of geese saved the Capitol of Rome. Is the passage of a flock of sheep down the Strand a portent?

There are observers who see in the labor unrest which permeates the United Kingdom signs of social disintegration. "Anarchy" is the only word that adequately describes some of the features of the situation.

Parliament had arranged to adjourn next Friday, but it is being called upon to abandon all idea of a holiday until some permanent settlement of the almost universal disquiet has been reached. The Government to-day, by the mouth of Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary, admitted that exceptional measures were necessary to deal with the exceptionally serious character of the task incumbent upon it to insure the observance of law and secure the food supply of the people.

Troops have been prepared for action. At military centres cavalry horses are being shod for service in the streets of cities. Orders have been given to territorial regiments to detail men to guard their headquarters, where arms and ammunition are stored, and in Liverpool, where to-day incendiarism was added to the other alarming aspects of the situation, men of the territorial forces have been ordered to send in their rifles as a measure of precaution.

Liverpool, Manchester, and London, in the order named, are the centres giving the most cause for alarm. In Liverpool the shipping companies, at the end of their patience, decided on a lockout, with the result that 28,000 dockers were out of work at noon today because the full number of workmen did not turn up for work at the docks this morning.

Tom Mann, a strike leader, whose name latterly has not often been mentioned, but whose energies have none the less been actively employed in fomenting discontent, declares that he can bring out 75,000 men in Liverpool and Manchester and completely tie up the passenger as well as the freight traffic of the railways and ships in and between the two cities. Mann adds that every seaman in Liverpool is now on strike.

Chaos and Anarchy Threatened.

"Chaos and anarchy! Heaven knows how it will end," said a Liverpool strike leader to-day, and with yesterday's rioting and to-day's incendiarism as examples of what the Liverpool toughs are capable of, the threat seems no empty one. One of the riots in that city to-day leads a correspondent who was a witness of it to write as follows:

"The people I saw in the riot this afternoon are little removed from animals. Their womenfolk trail around after the police, gesticulating at them in speechless fury. Women with clotted hair and dreadful faces follow them about. They pull out long red tongues at them, they place their hands outstretched to their noses, they make disgusting signs, and scream disgusting words which are fortunately rendered into foul and almost meaningless jabber by the furious intensity of the hate in which they are uttered.

"These furies and their male kind are the people from whom Liverpool has the most to fear just now. These people, with scarcely a leavening of honest working folk among them, are people whom nothing but blood seems to satisfy. The docker, like most people, will fight once in a while, given a grievance. These people are blood lafters from the outset. They are enemies of society, a

Continued on Page 2.

INSURES SEATS TO WOMEN.

Capt. Burke's Plan to Help Them in the Bridge Rush Proves Effective.

The police at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge have been putting in operation in the last few days a new plan to provide women and children with seats in the outgoing trolley cars in the rush hours. The plan is the idea of Capt. Burke and is said to have proved effective.

It consists simply in separating the women and children from the men and allowing them to board the cars first. Since it would be difficult to keep men and women separated where there is no fence, the plan has been confined to the upper tracks of the bridge, where the space between Tracks 6, 7, and 8 is bisected by a high fence longitudinally.

The women and children are allowed behind this fence, where incoming cars stop to let off passengers. Not till the last of the women and children are aboard is the car moved across the terminal to the opposite side, where the men wait. The lines affected by this plan are the Court and Bergen Streets, Third, Vanderbilt, Flushing, and Graham Avenues.

BLACK HANDER KILLED.

Shot in Shop of Italian Grocers of Whom He Had Demanded Money.

Policeman Winfield of the East Fifth Street Station, summoned by a small boy, ran into Eleventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, yesterday afternoon, in time to see a crowd of Italians, many of them women, gather about the body of a man lying on the sidewalk. The Feast of St. Rocco has been occupying the Italians for several days and in consequence the streets are full of men and women in gala attire, while arches, lanterns and bunting decorate all the houses.

The women kneeling beside the man on the sidewalk were praying when Winfield ran up in time to hear some one exclaim in Italian:

"He's a Black Hander. Don't pray for him."

The words Black Hand caused the women to scatter in all directions until presently Winfield stood almost alone beside the unconscious man, who had been shot in the side. The policeman carried him into a grocery shop nearby and called Dr. Hoffman from Bellevue Hospital. Before the physician's arrival the man was dead.

No one in the street would admit that he knew the man or how he had been shot. At last, however, Winfield found Silvestro and Antonio Calendra, brothers, who keep a grocery shop at 318 East Eleventh Street. They admitted at first, though they later denied it, that the man had been shot in their shop. They denied that they had done the shooting.

They said that on Aug. 9 they had received a Black Hand letter and that a second had followed this in a few days. Then the man who was shot began to visit them, demanding money. He entered the shop yesterday and presently was followed by three other men. There was an altercation and then a shot was fired, striking the first man in the side. The others ran and he staggered into the street.

Naturalization papers were found in the dead man's pockets, indicating that he was Rosoliano Guayent, who acquired citizenship in Brooklyn in March, 1910. The Calendra brothers were arrested, although they insisted that they knew no more of the shooting than they had told.

BURNS YACHT TO AVOID TAX.

Lindsley Loring Sacrifices the Eelin Because of Federal Levy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Lindsley Loring today burned up his British-built cutter Eelin rather than pay the $500 annual tax levied by the Federal Government upon it as a foreign-built craft. The torch was applied to the beautiful racer before a group of workmen on the beach at Lawley's yard in South Boston this morning. The Eelin burned briskly and now all that remains of the hull are a few charred parts. She was placed on the rails last week and her twenty-ton lead keel was removed. Her mast and rigging were also taken out, but little was removed from her interior.

Fitted out the Eelin was worth from $12,000 to $15,000. She was designed by A. E. Payne and built by Summers & Payne at Southampton, England, in 1899. She was brought to this country on her own bottom to race the Isolde and the Astral. She was 84.6 feet over all, 58.10 feet water line, and 11.8 feet draught.

TEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL'S SWIM.

Says She Crossed from South Beach to Coney Island Against Flood Tide.

Ten-year-old Helen Saunders, daughter of Mrs. Anna Saunders, after reading yesterday of the feat performed by Miss Rose Pitonof in swimming twenty-one miles, decided that she could swim also a long distance if she had the chance. She said this to her mother, who lives at 56 Arrietta Street, Tompkinsville, Richmond Borough, and the latter decided she should try her skill at once.

Accompanied by three male friends they went to Von Driesen's pier at South Beach. The men engaged a boat, and they and Mrs. Saunders got into it to accompany the girl in her swim to Coney Island.

The girl swam the entire distance against a flood tide, and covered two and a half miles in one hour and twenty-nine minutes.

Miss Saunders is well developed and powerful for her age. She said she was not very tired when she finished. She was taken into the boat with her mother and the three men and brought back to Staten Island, where she received a $5 gold piece from Von Driesen, owner of the pier from which she started. Miss Saunders is a niece of C. W. Miller, who was at one time a champion short distance swimmer. Her mother is also a strong swimmer. The girl says that she is sure she can swim the same distance as did Miss Pitonof in the same, if not better, time.

CHILD BURNED AT PLAY.

Comrades Set Her on Fire While Playing Indian in Her Home.

Four-year-old Annie Husband, whose parents live in a rear house at 94 North Third Street, Brooklyn, was burned yesterday afternoon in her home when her comrades set her afire while playing Indian. The child's mother had gone out, leaving Annie and a six-year-old daughter, Emma, at home. After her departure other children appeared, and all went into a bedroom.

When Annie's clothing caught fire her sister tried to help her, but burned her own fingers. Then she and the other girls, except five-year-old Josephine Elder, of 92 North Third Street, ran out. Josephine went to Antjea's aid and while trying to save her companion was burned herself.

Mrs. Grace Gallagher, another tenant of the house, heard the screams of the children and she rushed to the apartment. In trying to tear off the blazing clothing she was badly burned about the face, hands, and arms. Policeman Wrightman was called, and in trying to put out the blaze scorched his hands. Ambulance Surgeon Eckert removed Annie in a critical condition to Williamsburg Hospital.

STATE POLICE SENT TO COATESVILLE

Constabulary in Charge After Negro Lynching — Race Riots Feared.

THREATEN MANY ARRESTS

Principal Citizens of the Town Said to Have Been Among the Leaders of the Mob.

Special to The New York Times.

COATESVILLE, Penn., Aug. 14.—After a night in which thousands of the people of this borough moved quietly to a field a stone's throw from its border line, there to stand guard and watch while a dozen or more of their number burned a negro to death, Coatesville went about its business to-day with every external evidence of peaceful intentions. But the authorities are filled with apprehension after the showing of the spirit of the place, and this evening shortly after dark Capt. Wilhelm of Troop C of the State Constabulary reached town with fifteen troopers. The nerves of the town are on edge to-night and there are predictions that to-morrow will see wholesale arrests.

It was in Coatesville, a hitherto orderly borough in Chester County, that many of the people spent Saturday night searching the woods until dawn yesterday for Zachariah H. Walker, a tall, thin Virginian negro, who, in resisting arrest, shot and killed Special Policeman Edgar Rice of the Worth Brothers Steel Works. The negro when cornered tried suicide, but the shot directed against himself was not fatal, and last night masked men dragged him from his bed in the Coatesville Hospital and built before him a fire that burned him to a few charred pieces of bone.

All day long the town has wondered whether any arrests would be made. Although many men as eye witnesses could name some of the leaders in the mob, Coatesville had its doubt as to whether or not the local police would be severe with them. But Sheriff D. M. Golder of Chester County assumed control, and District Attorney Gawthrop, late of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team, vowed he was sincere in his determination to prosecute. He said he was launched on a "legitimate crusade." After several conferences with the local authorities it was whispered about that Gawthrop had gossipped himself of a list of names of those who led in the burning of Walker, and that many arrests would be made to-morrow morning. With the memory of the town's temper still fresh, the District Attorney wanted the constabulary at hand to keep Coatesville from storming its own jail.

Town's Bars Closed.

The day's peace was preserved in part by the closing of the town's six bars at the request of the Sheriff. Nevertheless, the apprehension was lively. A potash manufacturer appealed to the police to send for the constabulary, for the way his negro employes hung about in whispering groups was ominous. And on the street there could be found those who said they could raise 500 men to fight if any one attempted any arrests. Some of this talk was bitterly resentful, but the people here have a wholesome respect for the constabulary. It was Troop C that did such effective work in the Philadelphia car strike of 1910. Even so, the arrival of the first of the troopers in town this evening gave rise to smothered threats.

As an unprecedented precaution, the Burgess to-night swore in as special policemen sixteen firemen from the two volunteer companies. A wildcat rumor had it that the negroes would raid Rice's house, seize his body, and burn it. The house was guarded with six police. Evidence of how alert Coatesville is to-night was shown when the police arrested one man who, despite all precautions, managed to get drunk. In a flash, out of seemingly deserted streets, 300 people swarmed about the jail. They soon dispersed, however, when they realised that the man was not accused of having taken part in the lynching.

At Scene of the Lynching.

As early as 6 o'clock this morning, while the dew was still on the grass and a thin mist shrouded the valley of the Brandywine, Coatesville folk in little groups began to journey out to the edge of the township, at the crossings of the roads that lead, the one to the hospital and the other to the field where Zack Walker was burned to death.

There on the roadside lay a wooden starch box. In the box were two charred hip bones, with a charred skull crammed down upon them. Men and women peered at this and poked at it. It was late in the morning when the authorities had it removed to the morgue.

This was not all that was left of Walker. One of the men that came out to see was a jovial man, fat and gray-haired. He would shout out to those around him: "They can't bury him unless they have all the bones." And with that he would produce in triumph a little finger bone he had fished from the ashes and polished for a watch charm. Then he would laugh till he shook, as though it were the best joke in all the world.

He was not alone in his pleasure. All day long not only from Coatesville, but from all Chester County, and even from Philadelphia, people walked and drove out to the scene of the burning. Men and women poked the ashes, and a shout of glee would signal the finding of a blackened tooth or mere portions of unrecognisable bones. By noon the black bean had been leveled and only the scorched ground was left to tell what had happened there.

And all day long Coatesville asked itself why such a quiet, eminently respectable borough on the edge of the Quaker district should have done a thing that never Pennsylvania's town had done before. Many citizens shook their heads as though the question were unanswerable, but many, and especially the younger people, shook their heads with a chuckle, as though to say that they themselves had not supposed the old town had so much spunk.

"Of course, it was a fearful thing to do, and I think law and order ought to be supreme, and of course it will be bad for business, but—"

What the People Think.

That was the style of comment that was heard to-day from many quarters. There were some, however, who seemed filled with unqualified distress at what Coatesville had done. The Burgess, Jesse Shallcross, who is over 80 now, could not speak of the lynching without a quiver in his voice, and there were men who said they had not slept all night, so filled they were with the horror of it. But some smiled, with a suspicion of satisfaction, when they talked of the burning, and some were outspoken in their approval. It was a good thing, they said, and would teach the colored folk a lesson that would last for a while.

There are few who believe that the crowd was inspired by race feeling in any degree. Zack Walker was a negro, but they killed him because he had killed Edgar Rice, a man who had won the close affection of many of the townspeople.

He was a special policeman, familiar with the hundreds of people employed in the Worth Works. He was a member of the Brandywine Volunteer Fire Company, and Umstead defeated him by only one vote for Chief of Police. Rice would have been a candidate again in the Fall.

Continued on Page 2.

AN UNPUBLISHED STORY BY ZOLA.

Charming fairy tale written by Emile Zola in 1864, and never before translated into English, will be one of the interesting features of

Next Sunday's Times.

YOUNG GOMEZ SHOOTS AT CUBAN EDITOR

President's Son Attacks Congressman Andre, Who Returns His Fire in Havana Cafe.

POLICE AID HIS ESCAPE

Mounted Men Surround Vehicle in Which Young Gomez Flees to Palace —Just Back from Coronation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—Miguel Mariano Gomez, son of the President of Cuba, who recently returned from London, where he was a member of Cuba's delegation to the coronation, fired five shots from an automatic pistol at Representative Andre at 11:30 o'clock tonight. Signor Andre was sitting in the Cafe Cosmopolita adjoining the Hotel Inglaterra. Signor Andre, who was not wounded, returned the fire. Young Gomez fled in a palace coach, escorted by mounted policemen, who beat off the crowd of many persons who clamored for the youth's blood.

Young Gomez opened fire upon Signor Andre without a word of warning, and people liken the act to the attempted assassination of Gen. Pino Guerra as he was leaving the Palace after visiting the President.

Guerra then charged in court that Gen. Montesgudo, who coveted his place as commander of the army and now has it, and who years before had been accused of many murders at the order of Gomez while the latter was Governor of Santa Clara Province, instigated the attempt which so seriously wounded Guerra as to nearly cost his life.

The leading comic paper always caricatures young Gomez as carrying a pistol protruding from under his coat. When Gomez appointed his son a member of Cuba's delegation to the coronation Andre in "El Dia," a newspaper which he started when Congress refused to indorse his motion to impeach the President for graft and political assassination, severely criticised the appointment, pointing out the obvious unfitness of a callow, vulgar youth as Andre for such a place.

"El Dia" has already so forcibly exposed the administration as to force the resignation of two Cabinet Ministers, and it is endeavoring to compell the resignation of Gomez.

VARDAMAN OBJECTS TO GIFT.

Will Not Accept House Which Friends Planned to Give Him.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 14.—James K. Vardaman, Democratic nominee and virtually Senator-elect from the State of Mississippi, who never has owned a home, apparently thinks it is too late in life to start. He wrote a letter to-day, in which he declined to accept a house which it was proposed to buy for him with popular subscriptions.

The project to buy the home in Jackson originated about a week ago among some of the leading Vardaman supporters, and already there were several thousand dollars in sight. The home was expected to cost about $15,000.

Major Vardaman, in his campaign, featured the assertion that he was the "poor man's candidate." Several times he used the expression, "I never owned a home or thirty days' rations, and I may never do so."

HOT WAVE IN THE ARCTIC.

No Ice Seen Along the Shores of Siberia or Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The revenue cutter fleet in Bering Sea reports that the unusual heat of the last few weeks has been felt in the arctic.

The flagship Bear, sailing homeward after a three months' cruise of approximately 10,000 miles, reported by wireless to-day that there is no ice in Bering Sea nor along the shores of Alaska or Siberia. Such a condition has not been observed for several years.

ACROBAT FALLS IN THEATRE.

Stephen Manley Drops 25 Feet to Stage and Breaks His Leg.

Stephen Manley, 20 years old, an acrobat, living at the Hotel Cadillac, while performing on the stage in the last act of "The Hen-Pecks" at the Broadway Theatre last night, lost his balance and fell from a trapeze to the stage, a distance of twenty-five feet. His right leg was fractured and he was removed to Roosevelt Hospital after being attended by a physician.

The curtain was immediately rung down and considerable excitement prevailed in the audience.

Half-Hour Tie-Up in Subway.

Trains on the northbound local tracks of the Subway between the Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street stations were blocked from 9 o'clock until 9:30 last night. The trouble was due to the blowing out of a fuse on a northbound Broadway local train at the Worth Street station. The congestion on the platforms between the bridge and Fourteenth Street became so great that the sale of tickets was stopped until the resumption of traffic.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION—Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Especially recommended for the relief of said stomach or distress after meals.—Adv.

POPE FAILS AGAIN AFTER A GOOD DAY

Condition at Night Weaker After Improvement Had Been Noted for Nearly a Week.

DOCTORS ARE WORRIED

Denial of Report That a New American Cardinal Was to be Created.

ROME, Tuesday, Aug. 15, 12:30 A. M.—Pope Pius is not so well at this hour as he was early last night. His sleep has been less tranquil and he twice awoke complaining of pains in the affected knee. His temperature also has slightly increased over that of the early hours of the night.

ROME, Aug. 14.—While the condition of Pope Pius throughout to-day continued to mend, his physicians are still very watchful. They are forbidding any exertion whatever on the part of the patient, in the fear of a relapse, which, they say, his weakened condition would be less able than formerly to withstand.

This morning found his Holiness more cheerful than yesterday and his temperature about normal. To-night the temperature had risen a few degrees, but the kidneys were working more satisfactorily, which contributed to the general relief of the patient. The swollen knee is now being treated only with flaxseed poultices. Again to-day the Pontiff sought relief in his armchair from the restlessness induced by lying in one position in his bed.

Numerous dispatches from all parts of the world expressing hopes for the quick recovery of the Pope continue to arrive at the Vatican. One which was especially appreciated came from the municipality of the Pontiff's birthplace, the town of Riese, in the Venetian Province. It was signed by the Mayor, who is a poor shopkeeper, and his Holiness, touched by the tender words in which the message was couched, personally dictated an answer through Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State.

The sisters and niece of Pope Pius, who go twice daily to the Vatican to see him, have been so annoyed by photographers and men with moving-picture machines that the police were compelled to-day to detail two detectives to see that they were not molested.

Although he has been urged to do so by the Pope, Cardinal Merry del Val is still unwilling to leave the Vatican for his Summer home until his Holiness's recovery is complete.

After seeing Cardinal Merry del Val and Mgr. Bisleti, Major Domo of the Vatican, the Pope to-day asked for Cardinal de Lai, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, with whom he wished to discuss several questions relating to the Church in America.

The reports from the United States that Archbishop Quigley of Chicago has been elevated to the Cardinalate are stated to be wholly unfounded. The Pope, it is asserted, has never even considered holding a consistory for such a purpose. It is generally known that because of this year's celebration of the jubilee of Italian unity a consistory will not be held before December at the earliest, while it is more likely to be held next year. Although there are twenty-two vacancies in the Cardinalate, it is believed that no American will receive a red hat, the Pontiff adhering to his opinion that the United States should not have more than one Cardinal during the life of Cardinal Gibbons.

THREATEN TO RECALL MAYOR

Property Owners Impatient Over Shortage of Water Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 14.—The latest development in the water situation in the "dry tract" in the northwestern part of the city is that some of the residents have started proceedings for the recall of Mayor Thum unless arrangement is soon made whereby they shall get water. A petition demanding that an election be called to name a successor to Mayor Thum has already been drawn.

This step was taken at an informal conference of a number of the owners of the tract last Saturday night. The intention at the time, say those who drafted the petition, was not only to circulate the petition in the "dry tract," but throughout the city, in an effort to obtain the requisite signatures of 20 per cent. of those who voted at the last election. However, no sooner was the petition ready than those who drew it heard it reported that the City Council is likely to take action in the water controversy when it convenes to-morrow, and it has decided to await developments.

RUN CLOSES MEMPHIS BANK.

Warrant Out for E. L. Hendry, President of Night and Day Institution.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 14.—E. L. Hendry, President of the Night and Day Bank of Memphis, formerly connected with a banking institution in Oklahoma City, is being sought to-night on a warrant charging that he is a fugitive from Oklahoma.

Publication of the fact caused a run on the bank, and early to-night the doors were closed, with the announcement that the bank would reopen to-morow.

The specific charges against Hendry were not stated in the dispatch from Oklahoma City asking for his detention. At a late hour to-night he had not been found.

Several hundred depositors were struggling for access to the paying teller's window when announcement was made that the bank would be closed and a squad of police had been busr for a quarter of an hour dispersing the crowd.

The Night and Day Bank is a small institution, and was organized a year ago with a capital stock of $32,250. At the time of its last statement, on July 1, resources and liabilities were balanced at $156,846.60. Deposits, representing small accounts mainly, totaled $96,980.41. The liabilities included loans and discounts of $90,134.02.

MAY HURRIES TO MATTEAWAN

In Charge Earlier Than Expected Because of Chaotic Conditions There.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Owing to chaotic conditions at the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane, Dr. James V. May, the newly appointed Superintendent, was summoned to take charge of the institution to-day, although he was not scheduled to assume his new duties until Sept. 1.

At the request of Col. Scott he will begin his work with an investigation of a death of a tragic nature among the patients recently.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S s Lusitania, at Fishguard, Aug. 14.

TROOPS FIRE IN LIVERPOOL.

Bayonet Charges Also Made in Riot Early This Morning.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Aug. 15.—Troops were compelled to fire on a mob of strikers here early this morning.

Bayonet charges also were made upon the disorderly element.

After the rioters had wrecked property in Great Homer Street the district troops were called out and ordered to fire. Several volleys were discharged in the course of a period of ninety minutes. The rioters hid in courts and threw bottles at the soldiers, who made bayonet charges in the darkness and fired volleys up the courts.

Six soldiers and two policemen were injured. The number of casualties among the rioters is not known. The rioters were mere hooligans, and not strikers.

CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED?

Man Put Off the Train at New London Says He's McGillicuddy.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 14.—When the Federal express arrived here from Boston to-night a man who said he was Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy of Lewiston, Me., was put off the train and placed under arrest by a railroad agent and taken to the local police station. There he was charged with having refused to give up his ticket, which was from Boston to Washington.

He gave a cash bond and is spending the night at a local hotel.

MUNSEY NOT ENGAGED.

Both He and Miss Lota Robinson Deny the Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In reply to an inquiry in regard to the report that he is to marry Miss Lota Robinson of Baltimore, Frank A. Munsey, who is now in Carlsbad, to-day sent the following telegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Your telegram is the first intimation that has reached me. Thank you for the information. I had thought I was to continue on in the publishing business. MUNSEY."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14.—Miss Lota Robinson, in a telegram to the City Editor of The Baltimore American to-night, says there is no truth in the report that she is engaged to Frank A. Munsey.

Miss Robinson is with a party of friends camping near Marquette, Mich.

M. P.S' SALARIES VOTED.

Commons Appropriates $1,280,000 for Payments for Coming Year.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—By a vote of 341 to 128 the House of Commons to-day passed a resolution appropriating $1,280,000 for the payment of members' salaries for the coming year.

This action was taken pursuant to the resolution passed Aug. 10, providing for an annual salary of $2,000 for each member of the House of Commons.

This is a radical departure from the principle of gratuitous public service, which has hitherto prevailed in the Commons.

TEN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Six Ohio Baseball Enthusiasts Likely to Die from Shock.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Ten persons were stunned this afternoon by a bolt of lightning which struck the grand stand at the baseball park. Warne B. Bratton, Dr. Walter De Hart, William Uhleman, Walter and Kirk Braden, and James Barker may die.

The Methodist and United Presbyterian Sunday Schools in the city league were playing when a storm came up, and the players took refuge in the grand stand. The ten persons injured could not find room in the stand and sat on the players' bench. Lightning struck the wire netting on the stand and ran down to the bench, knocking them over. A score of men in the stand were shocked.

DR. BENGER KILLED BY AUTO.

Car, Containing Women, Speeds On After Striking Williamsburg Physician.

Dr. H. P. Benger, a well-known physician of Williamsburg, about 65 years old, was instantly killed shortly after 1:30 o'clock this morning by an automobile which tossed him 30 feet, fracturing his skull and breaking his back. In the car were several men and several women. They did not stop and none of the many persons who witnessed the accident noticed the license number of the car.

The accident occurred at the corner of Broadway and Willoughby Avenue, where Dr. Benger, returning from a late emergency call, was alighting from a trolley car. As he stepped off the running board the auto hit him.

Persons in the car called the motorists to stop, but they gave no heed to the cries and sped off in the direction of Myrtle Avenue. Policeman Sweeney of the Vernon Avenue Station summoned Dr. Wallenta from the Bushwick Hospital. The ambulance surgeon gave one look at Dr. Benger and then exclaimed:

"Why, it's Dr. Benger!"

The dead physician had been a visiting doctor at the Bushwick Hospital and was the friend of every interne and ambulance surgeon connected with the institution. Dr. Wallenta said his old friend had been killed instantly.

FINE HOMES SEEK BABIES.

Demand Among Wealthy Residents of Pasadena Exceeds the Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—A visit to this city to-day by Mrs. Fordyce Grinnell of Pasadena, who has charge of a baby home there, brought out the fact that Pasadena is importing babies to make up the deficiency among its wealthy residents. Mrs. Grinnell obtained three babies here to-day and took them to clients.

"They were spoken for before I got them," she explained. "We had pictures of them, and they were chosen from these. We have a waiting list. I dare not tell you how long, composed largely of wealthy people who are childless. A month ago we had nineteen babies in the home, which is a charitable institution, but they are all gone now. We place them in lovely homes. It would amaze you to know how many retired rich people there are in Pasadena who are childless. They want children, too. Our greatest difficulty is in getting enough of them."

There were just forty-five babies born in Pasadena during July.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its purity has made it famous"—Adv.

ATWOOD FLIES TO CHICAGO

Aviator Sends to The Times His Story of 286 Miles' Flight from St. Louis.

NEW AMERICAN RECORD

Actual Flying Time on First Leg of Air Journey to Atlantic 5 Hours 43 Minutes.

TO CONTINUE EAST TO-DAY

Boston Airman Descends Amidst Cheering Crowds at Aviation Meet on Lake Michigan Shore.

Time schedule of Atwood's 286-mile flight from St. Louis to Chicago:

8:05 A. M.—Started from St. Louis.
8:30 A. M.—Passed, at altitude of 500 feet, over Tower Grove Park, four miles from start.
9:07 A. M.—Passed over Alton, Ill., twenty-five miles north of St. Louis.
9:08 A. M.—Passed over Godfrey, Ill., at height of 1,000 feet. He was thirty-two miles from St. Louis and following the Chicago & Alton Railroad toward Springfield.
9:37 A. M.—Passed over Carlinville, Ill., completing sixty of the ninety-eight miles to Springfield, which is the first leg of the flight to the Atlantic Ocean.
9:54 A. M.—Over Nilwood, Ill.
10:01 A. M.—Over Girard, Ill., seventy-three miles from St. Louis.
10:19 A. M.—Over Auburn, Ill., fifteen miles from Springfield, flying high and fast.
10:36 A. M.—Arrived over Springfield. Time from St. Louis, 2 hours and 25 minutes; distance, 98 miles.
10:38 A. M.—Landed in Capital Park, Springfield.
1 P. M.—Left Springfield, Ill., having changed his plan to remain there until 3 P. M.
1:18 P. M.—Over Williamsville, Ill., twelve miles north of Springfield.
1:51 P. M.—Over Atlanta, Ill., flying low.
2:02 P. M.—Over Funks Grove, Ill., 149 miles from St. Louis and 136 miles from Chicago.
2:15 P. M.—Over Bloomington, Ill. He did not stop as planned, but continued toward Chicago.
2:33 P. M.—Over Lexington, Ill., sixteen miles north of Bloomington.
2:53 P. M.—Landed at Pontiac, Ill., ninety-one miles from Chicago, to fill gasoline tank.
3:30 P. M.—Resumed flight toward Chicago.
4:54 P. M.—Over Dwight, Ill., seventy-three and a half miles from Chicago.
5:38 P. M.—Over Joliet, Ill., flying 500 feet up. Joliet is thirty-seven miles from Chicago.
6:19 P. M.—Landed in front of the judges' stand at the aviation field in Chicago, 286 miles from the start.

ATWOOD SENDS STORY OF FLIGHT TO THE TIMES.

Aviator Had an Easy Trip, Lying Back in His Aeroplane at Times.

By HARRY N. ATWOOD.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—I had more fun to-day than ever before in my whole life. Except for passing through two rain showers my trip was ideal in every way, and not once during my entire trip did my engine give the least bit of trouble. I sat back, and in fact when passing over the Illinois prairies I lay back at full length and let her glide easily with the wind. At every town that I passed over great crowds were on hand to greet me. The Chicago & Alton Railroad telegraphed the news of my progress from station to station, and the whole population of towns was out on the tracks to welcome me. I had a time table with me, and knew every station that I passed and the time schedule I was making. When nearing each town I would descend as low as safety would allow and circled around the station once, in order to be sure of its name.

"On starting from St. Louis at 8:30 o'clock, I flew directly east until over the Mississippi, then I circled back over the city at a height of 500 feet as far as the Johnson Hotel. Then I followed the Mississippi past the mouth of the Missouri to Alton. Just above Alton there was a fork in the railroad tracks and I was at a loss which one to take. I saw a signal tower and there was a man in there who certainly was a quick thinking railroad man. I dipped the machine until I passed just ten feet above the tower and only about two feet above the telegraph wires.

"I pointed at one track and then at the other, and the man ran down from the tower and pointed to the one I should take. There was not a word exchanged. At Shipman I went through a rain storm but managed to get out of it by going to the left and leaving the tracks for about a mile. I was thoroughly drenched, however, but had completely dried when I reached Springfield. At Springfield there were so many people at the fair grounds that I did not judge the room sufficient to alight there, and went about two miles northeast of the city, and landed near a coal mine.

A funny incident happened there. A little fellow about 8 years old, who said his name was Raymond Bickford, came running up to me and asked me to carry him home. He gave me his address, and I wish I could remember it, for he seemed so innocently sincere that I was almost tempted to take him up and land him "around the corner near his home," as he asked.

Before leaving Springfield I ate a light meal of rice and milk and bought some chicken sandwiches which I ate just before reaching Pontiac. When I pushed over Bloomington, where I was scheduled to alight, it looked as if they had picked out a backyard for me to land in, and that was crowded with people as thick as flies. My engine was working so good that I decided to go on after circling above the crowds and waving my hands.

At Pontiac I alighted outside of the city and got some gasoline. Before starting again I rested a while. When I reached Joliet I soared up to a height of 2,000 feet before attempting to pass over the city. They fired a gun off there, and I thought one of my cylinders had blown out until I looked down and saw the puff of smoke.

Just before I got to Joliet I was thoroughly soaked for the second time by rain. At the time I was gliding smoothly along, and the big drops came so quick

that I couldn't get my hat from my pocket in time to protect my face. Oh, but they were roosters, and they stung like fury. I knew by their size that they fell from too great a height for me to pass above the clouds in time, and so I calmly bore it.

From Joliet on I followed the canal, and I first sighted the city by the great pall of smoke that overhung it. Then, as I neared Elwood, twenty-three miles away, I obtained my first glimpse of the city. From then on I began to soar until I was 3,000 feet above the city.

The Blackstone Hotel was my landmark, and I began a descent in that direction until I passed over it at a height of 2,000 feet.

I feel pretty tired after the trip, but it was just like a picnic to me. I would rather be up in the air than anywhere else, and I saw such funny sights. The whole distance traveled was about 305 miles, and I maintained an average speed of 50 miles an hour. I throttled my engine down to half power throughout the whole trip, and only twice did I put on full speed. The wind was with me, and the weather was ideal.

When covering the towns I could see the white exhaust from the whistles of the trains and the factories announcing my approach. I would wave my hand sidewise, aviator fashion, so they could see it from below. At one farm a man was standing outside of the house and heard the puffing of my engine. He stood there for a few moments with his hands in his pockets looking in every direction. Finally he became so nervous that he jumped this way and that. Then he happened to look up, saw me, and brought out his wife.

At another farm a man was plowing with a three-horse team in a cornfield. The horses shot down the field as if they were mad, tearing up corn as they went, and I could imagine what the farmer was saying. I don't believe he ever did see me, and is probably wondering still what was the matter with his team. After that I was careful not to pass close to a farm where there were any horses at work.

If the rest of my trip is as successful and enjoyable as the first lap it will surely be a corker. I carry with me the maximum amount of excess baggage, which consists of a suit case containing my clothes, time tables, maps, and food. I shall follow the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the New York Central tracks from here on, and if I am greeted by as enthusiastic crowds as I was in Illinois it will be the best trip in the history of aviation, as well as being a record-breaker.

ATWOOD ARRIVES AT CHICAGO.

Borne on Shoulders of Crowd After Long Flight Across Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Harry N. Atwood of Boston, in a Burgess-Wright biplane, alighted in front of the judges' stand on the aviation field in Grant Park at 6:19 o'clock this evening on his first lap in his proposed flight from St. Louis to New York and Boston, a distance of 1,460 miles. Deducting time for two stops, Atwood made the 286 miles from St. Louis to Chicago in 5 hours and 43 minutes actual flying time. The total time, including stops, was 10 hours and 14 minutes, the start from St. Louis having been made at 8:05 A. M. Much of the time he flew at a rate of sixty miles an hour, and accomplished the journey without even the semblance of an accident.

Atwood appears to have broken the American record for a single day flight. The best previous American record was made by Atwood himself when he flew 148 miles from Atlantic City to Baltimore on July 10, 1911. The best international cross-country record is held by André Beaumont, who, in the Paris-Rome contest, covered 401 miles in a single day, but in this instance he made three landings, while Atwood to-day landed only twice between start and finish.

Atwood, according to an announcement made to-night, will resume his flight to New York from the Grant Park aviation field at 3:15 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. He will start out over the water and will travel across the lower end of Lake Michigan and into Indiana.

Between Braceville and Braidwood, Ill., the biplane ran into a severe thunderstorm, but Atwood never faltered in his speed, and passed so quickly through the storm that he hardly felt it. Atwood's long flight caused the greatest excitement in every town over which he sailed, business being suspended in practically every place and the entire population turning out and watching the daring aviator until he was lost to sight.

The remarkable speed which Atwood maintained throughout the whole flight gave him a chance to stop at Pontiac, where he was ahead of his schedule, to fill his gasoline tank and mingle with the crowds of that place for almost two hours. At Pontiac Atwood declared he had eaten breakfast in St. Louis and that he intended having his dinner in Chicago. He made good that boast. On one stretch Atwood flew 103 miles in exactly 87 minutes.

Borne on Men's Shoulders.

The announcement that Atwood expected to reach Chicago by 6 o'clock kept more than a hundred thousand spectators on the aviation grounds and along the lake front. When the speeding biplane was sighted ten miles out from the city the entire throng arose and began to cheer, keeping it up until Atwood sailed into the field. There the cheering was redoubled, while Atwood circled about the course.

Atwood made a very rapid descent toward the edge of the lake, and as the crowd sent another volley of cheers after him he quickly turned his machine and sailed around to the rear of the score board, turning the north end of the field and again circling the course.

At this point the other aviators who had been flying around the course all afternoon fell in behind Atwood and followed him until he landed. The landing was made in front of the judges' stand, and as Atwood stepped out of his seat he was immediately surrounded by a great, cheering crowd, and lifted to the shoulders of several men and borne from the field, followed by thousands of cheering men, women, and children.

When he was placed on the ground Atwood told his admirers that he had made a pledge to eat his dinner in Chicago, and he was quickly released to keep up his day's record of accomplishments. Dressed in a natty Norfolk suit, he seemed as clean and cool as if he had just alighted from a Pullman car.

One of the first officials to greet him was Harold McCormick, who presented him with a check for $100. Congratulations were showered upon him, along with volleys of questions.

Atwood Tells of Flight.

Atwood said that, at every town the population turned out to greet him. "I never saw such enthusiasm," he said, and went on:

"It was an ideal day for sailing in the air, and I did not have the least trouble from start to finish. The only tricky air puffs during the entire journey I found when I got over Grant Park. My machine worked perfectly and I did not have to tighten a single bolt from St. Louis to Chicago. If I can only have the same good fortune on the balance of my trip to New York and Boston I am going to open the eyes of the world.

"The trip did not tire me in the least, and the only feature that was at all annoying was the noise of the motor. My ear drums commenced to ache after I had been flying for several hours, but they soon became all right again as soon as I had a rest."

Atwood declared that he would be ready to start on another leg of his journey to New York and Boston to-morrow at 3:15 P. M. on schedule time.

"I have ten days to complete the trip to the Atlantic," he said, "and to-night I am far ahead of my schedule of the 1,460-mile trip, so I'm not necessarily hurried.

"Need a rest? Nothing! I'm almost as fit as when I started this morning. I'm rather deaf from listening to the clatter of the motor, but aside from that I'm feeling fine.

"To-day's is the longest flight I've ever made in a single day, but I'm no worse for wear than I have been often before after flying. I have every confidence in the machine I'm running, and I think it will last as well as myself on this flying voyage."

Atwood's biplane is the same that he used during the Boston meet, when he flew from that city to Atlantic City, and which later fell into the ocean.

After his departure from Chicago he plans to fly over Elkhart, Ind., Toledo, Cleveland, Ashtabula, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and Boston, which will be his finishing point.

After watching the gyrations of the other biplanes and monoplanes for a while after his own landing, Atwood suddenly bethought himself of his own machine, which had been left in the middle of the field. The attending mechanicians had wheeled it carefully to one side, and for this reason it was not in sight.

"What has become of my biplane?" he shouted excitedly and was on the point of leaving the press box until he was reassured that everything was all right.

"I did not have the least trouble finding the directions," he said in telling further of the trip. "Because I took the course of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. When I arrived at the outskirts of Chicago I flew over the old canal, and soon I saw the other aviators flying over Grant Park."

Flight Across Illinois.

Atwood, who left the ground at St. Louis at 8:05 A. M., reached Alton at 9:07 A. M., and as he sailed over that place in a northerly direction business was suspended while the entire population of the town sought vantage grounds in treetops, on hills, bluffs, housetops, and every other place to be thought of, from which a good view might be had.

He did not stop to enjoy the hospitality that the town would have showered upon him had he alighted, but kept moving, and moving rapidly, reaching Godfrey at 9:09. At Godfrey the aviator was sailing along at a height of 1,000 feet. Godfrey is 21.6 miles from St. Louis, and at this point the aviator followed the Chicago & Alton tracks in the direction of Springfield.

Brighton was the next village to get a glimpse of the fast moving airman. When he flew over Brighton it was just 9:17, and he had diminished his height, sailing at that time not more than 300 feet above the earth.

Carlinville was passed over at 9:37, making a distance of sixty miles in 1:32. Atwood sailed thirty-eight miles from Springfield. At Carlinville he flew low, but at a rate of a mile a minute.

Nilwood was reached at 9:45, the pace of the machine having been slackened somewhat, it requiring seventeen minutes to make a distance of nine miles from Carlinville.

At 10:01 he was over Girard, seventy-three miles north of St. Louis. He reached Auburn, fifteen miles from Springfield, at 10:12, going much more rapidly. At 10:25 Atwood passed over Chatham, and, as he had done while sailing over each town, merely waved his hand at the people below.

At 10:24 Atwood landed in Capital Park, Springfield. Here he was entertained by the Springfield Commercial Association at a reception and luncheon. It was just 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the aviator resumed his journey toward Chicago. He had originally planned to stop in Springfield until 3 o'clock, but changed his plans. Twelve minutes after he had started from Springfield he was sailing over Williamsville, twelve miles from Springfield. He was traveling sixty miles an hour.

When Atwood sailed over Atlanta, 1:27, he was flying at a rate of sixty miles an hour and maintaining an altitude of about 350 feet. He reached Funk's Grove, 147 miles from St. Louis, at 2:02 o'clock, still going at a rate of sixty miles an hour.

Second Stop at Pontiac.

At Bloomington every effort was made by the citizens to induce the airman to alight, but he merely gave them a wave of the hand, and kept on toward Lake Michigan. He passed over Bloomington at 2:15 o'clock, at an altitude of 300 feet. The distance from Springfield to Bloomington is fifty-nine miles, which Atwood covered in exactly one hour. At 2:18 he was sailing over Normal, two miles north of Bloomington. He pointed next directly toward Pontiac, which he reached at 2:30 o'clock and in the midst of a cheering crowd landed in the centre of the city. He was then slightly ahead of his schedule, and took advantage of this opportunity to fill his gasoline tank.

Pontiac is ninety-two miles from Chicago, and to maintain his schedule Atwood declared he would have to go at least a mile a minute.

"I am in fine condition," the aviator told the citizens of Pontiac, "and, without accidents, will be in Chicago by 5:30 o'clock. It will be a great trip. I had breakfast in St. Louis, and intend to have my dinner in Chicago."

At 4:30 Atwood left Pontiac. Sailing over that town Atwood did not reach a height of more than 100 feet, maintaining this altitude until he was out of view.

Dwight, sixteen and one-half miles from Pontiac, was reached at 4:54. Atwood was sailing at a height of 200 feet and going at the rate of a mile a minute, maintaining this speed and altitude as he reached Braceville, sixty-one miles from Chicago, at 5 o'clock.

Between Braceville and Braidwood Atwood ran into a thunderstorm, but never for a second stopped his speed. He reached Braidwood at 5:14.

Joliet was reached at 5:38. At this time Atwood was flying at an altitude of 300 feet and going a good mile a minute. He never hesitated at the latter place, heading directly for Chicago.

Arrives in Chicago.

Sailing in from the Southwest, a lone speck in the clouds, Atwood made direct for the downtown district of Chicago, and for a time hovered unnoticed in the distance over the skyscrapers. Thousands of people were crowded at the lake front intent upon the flights of the aeroplanes competing in the aviation contests. Atwood appeared on the scene as a stranger, unheralded and expected only by a few.

Suddenly the crowd noticed the oncoming strange machine aloft and a voice shouted, "That's Atwood from St. Louis."

Immediately the vast assembly was in an uproar. Two or three of the airmen sailed out to meet Atwood.

Coming steadily onward, Atwood steered over the aviation field and circled around it, while some of the machines taking part in the meet followed behind as an escort. After one complete turn of the grounds Atwood descended gracefully, touching the ground for the first time since his stop at Pontiac, Ill., ninety-one miles from Chicago.

Originally setting ten days as the maximum time for comleting the 1,460 miles to Boston, Atwood believes by the pace he set to-day that he will be able to materially reduce that time. He had not expected to be able to reach Chicago before to-morrow, but favorable weather and the excellent working condition of his machine induced him to shorten his stops. His first stop, which was made at Springfield, 89 miles from St. Louis, after 2 hours and 25 minutes' flight, was to fulfill a promise. Instead of remaining there until 3 P. M., however, he got away two hours earlier. He was scheduled to stop at Bloomington, Ill., but the crowds assembled at his proposed landing place there were so dense he could not find clear space enough to land in safety, so he swept low and, nodding his head negatively at the people, continued. At Pontiac he descended to replenish his supply of gasoline and lubricating oil.

STARTS FROM ST. LOUIS.

Atwood Watched by Enormous Crowd as He Begins Long Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 14.—Harry Nelson Atwood started his remarkable aeroplane flight from St. Louis to the sea, at 8:05 o'clock this morning. In thirty minutes he was over the Mississippi River and out of the State. Atwood reached the field at 7:30 o'clock in a taxicab with Leo Stevens, his manager.

"I thought at first it was going to rain hard," he said as he greeted Albert Bond Lambert, President of the St. Louis Aero Club, "but there appears to be no danger now, and I expect to start on my long journey as soon as I can leave the park.

"This is a fine day for the start, and I want to get as far on my way as possible. The first stop I will make will be Springfield, and then Bloomington. I want to get to Chicago to-night if possible. I will make no stay of any consequence at any of these places. If I reach Chicago to-night I will leave there by 6 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will make just as good time on every lap as I possibly can. I feel quite confident of making the trip and establishing a new world's record."

Atwood then turned his attention to his Burgess-Wright biplane. He tested the propellers and saw that the wires bracing the plane were taut. Recognizing Edward J. McHugh, in charge of the United States Secret Service office in St. Louis, he approached him and cordially shook hands.

"I have your letter to your little daughter Ogaretta in my pocket," said Atwood as he placed his hand over his coat pocket, "and will deliver it to her in person immediately on my arrival in Lynn."

All the preparations for the journey made by Atwood as to his personal equipment were to turn the peak of his cap behind, and fasten it on his head securely and button all of the buttons on his Norfolk jacket.

Atwood braced himself in his seat and turned on the power. The machine ran along over the earth for a few perches, 200 feet, then it lifted itself gently from the ground and flew straight ahead, gradually rising. He sailed twice more over the field, making a few manoeuvres, and then flew southwest.

He kept the course and disappeared in the distance, until the river was reached, and here Atwood pointed her north, sailing over the Western edge of the Mississippi at a height of about 1,000 feet.

The start was made amid the cheers of the huge crowd that had gathered on Art Hill in Forest Park to witness the event and under a sky obscured by clouds. A crowd of eager spectators had arrived before the mechanicians, and when Atwood himself appeared the crowd was so large it was with difficulty restrained by the special detail of police. On several occasions the spectators almost succeeded in breaking through the lines and pushing within a few yards of the aeroplane in their endeavor to see Atwood.

During his flight over the city the streets below were lined with spectators who cheered his appearance. Roofs of the buildings and other vantage points were crowded with spectators while business for an hour or more was practically suspended.

The airman's equipment for his flight included a bag containing a light lunch of sandwiches and food tablets, a thermos bottle filled with lemon juice and water, a small valise containing change of linen, extra cap and tooth brush, a specially constructed topographical map which turns on a frame and can be turned during his flight, wrenches and pliers, can of lubricating oil, tank of 16 gallons of gasoline, sufficient to last him 100 miles under ordinary wind conditions.

Route of Atwood's Flight from St. Louis to New York.

TWO AIRMEN FALL INTO LAKE MICHIGAN

Simon and Hammond Tumble In with Their Aeroplanes, but Are Not Hurt.

ANOTHER MACHINE BURNS

McCurdy Falls Foul of Live Wires at Chicago Meet, but Escapes from Blazing Aeroplane.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Five aviators took tumbles this afternoon, the third of the aviation meet at Grant Park. Fortunately, no one of the five was injured. Two of the machines fell into Lake Michigan and one got tangled in some wires carrying a high-power electric current and was burned. Rene Simon and Lee Hammond dropped into the lake. Simon was winging over the lake, dipping and turning his machine in one of the most remarkable demonstrations of control seen during the day. Diving down until within a few feet of the water, he would pass close enough to the side of one of the hundreds of excursion boats in the harbor to call to the people hanging over its rails, and would then dart skyward in a quick, climbing ascent that was almost as thrilling as one of his dipping glides.

It was at the end of one of these swoops to the water's surface that Simon's engine balked and made it impossible for him to rise again. He guided his machine toward the breakwater and had almost reached it when it settled gently on the surface of the lake, floating easily.

Hugh Robinson, in the Curtiss hydro-aeroplane, was flying toward Simon when the accident occurred and quickly dropping his machine to the surface of the water he sailed to the stranded Frenchman. The latter, calmly smoking a cigarette, was seated on his craft. Robinson hurried away toward shore with the news of his safety, while a motor boat took the Frenchman aboard and towed his machine to shore.

Hammond dropped while the over-land-and-water race was in progress.

Lee Hammond fell nearly 300 feet in his biplane, made a high dive as the machine reached the water, and swam for half a mile to meet the rescuing motor boat. The biplane floated for a few minutes, and then sank in 100 feet of water. Divers and tugs with grappling hooks have been unable to recover it, and it is believed it cannot be brought to the surface.

J. A. D. McCurdy, flying near the ground, approached too near the club house of the Chicago Yacht Club. The planes of his machine struck a number of high voltage electric wires running to the club house and in a minute the canvas and oil-covered wood was on fire. McCurdy leaped out and reached the ground uninjured. The aeroplane fell a few feet further, but too late for the fire to be extinguished and it was consumed.

The wires cut by the plane trailed, dangling over the free seats in which 20,000 persons were seated. The wires were, however, surrounded by a cordon of police and guarded until electricians could repair the damage and insure safety in the seats.

The fourth accident was to Ovington who in rounding a pylon at the north end of the course, crashed into it and reduced both wings of the hydroplane to kindling.

Gill saved himself from what seemed like certain death when a chain on the baby Wright he was flying broke while he was trying for altitude. He had climbed about eight hundred feet, but managed the descent without power and alighted safely.

Both Parmelee and Beatty lost themselves to the spectators and their fellow aviators during the afternoon by dodging behind the heavy clouds which hung over the north end of the field. Although several aspirants for altitude records were in the air at the same time during the afternoon, these two easily distanced their competitors. Parmelee captured the honors by about two thousand feet, his altitude being something over 7,000 feet according to his fellow aviators.

His barograph will not be read until early this morning, and his official record will not be made known until that time. Beatty's highest flight carried him about 6,000 feet above the roofs of the downtown buildings. When the mist closed Oscar Brindley was still aloft, and it became so dark it became necessary to build bonfires to light the way for him to descend.

The following were the results in the third day's events:

Earl Ovington, 12-mile speed contest for monoplanes; time, 18 minutes 31 seconds. Rene Simon, second, 18 minutes 58 1-5 seconds. Thomas Sopwith, third, 15 minutes 34 2-5 seconds.

Fastest lap in monoplane race, one mile and a third made by Earl Ovington, 1 minute 27.44 seconds.

Starting event, John J. Frisbie, first, left the earth in 88 feet 8 inches; Andrew Drew, second, 91 feet; J. C. Turpin, third, 91 feet 6 inches.

Fourteen-mile cross water event, for monoplanes and biplanes—Thomas Sopwith, first, 17 minutes 2.31 seconds.

Duration—James Ward, unofficial, sled 200 miles.

HURLS BRICKS AT POLICE.

Tenth Avenue Mob Tries to Recapture Two Street Fighters.

A fight which started between Fred B. Miller, 55 years old, an attendant at Ward's Island, who lives at 248 Ninth Avenue, and James Walsh, 22 years old, of 465 West Twenty-sixth Street, ended in a riot accompanied by much breaking of windows and throwing of bricks last night at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

Policeman Barrios came up while Walsh and Miller were clinched, after Miller is said to have struck Walsh twice in the head with a brick.

Both of the men ran, with Barrios after them. At Tenth Avenue Walsh pulled a revolver and fired at Miller. This decided Miller to change his course, and while Walsh went south on Tenth Avenue Miller took a northern course and was soon overhauled by Barrios. Policeman Brower of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station captured Miller.

By this time the district was fully aroused, and bricks were flying after the policemen and their prisoners. Walsh was bleeding and appeared badly wounded, and the officers took both men into a drug store at the corner of Twenty-eighth Street and Tenth Avenue. Then a call was sent for an ambulance and the reserves of the Old West Twentieth Street Station. The crowd outside the drug store increased every minute, and the supply of bricks and other missiles seemed inexhaustible.

The reserves came up to find several persons wounded, and had to use their clubs to get into the place. When the windows in the drug store were smashed the crowd turned its attentions to any window in the neighborhood that seemed worth breaking.

Dr. Victor of the New York Hospital had a busy half hour attending the injured. Walsh and Miller were taken to the Old Twentieth Street Station.

PUTS PAVERS TO FLIGHT.

Woman Goes for a Pistol and They Take to Their Heels.

Discretion proved the better part of valor this afternoon for William D. Wiltigerod, East Orange's City Engineer. He fled the possibility of being riddled with bullets by a woman, and decided to let the City Council arbitrate the question whether he should lay a concrete walk or not. The walk was left half laid and all the workmen were called off.

Mrs. Lidia Switzer, a widow, of Dodd Street, objected to having an artificial walk laid by the city in front of her door without the authorities first consulting her. The engineer had provided for a rough surface, whereas Mrs. Switzer was bent on having a smooth walk. When she reached home and found that the walk was going to be a rough one she remonstrated with the engineer. Then she pleaded, but in vain. Wiltigered told her that the specifications had been adopted by the City Council, and that was the end of it; he could no more change them, he said, than he could change the course of the planets.

"Then I'll see that this work is stopped," declared Mrs. Switzer.

"I can't stop it," replied the engineer.

"Oh, I guess you will," was Mrs. Switzer's reply. She put the foreman to flight with a blow on the head with her handbag, and added:

"Now, you just wait a minute and I will get my revolver." But Wiltigerod decided not to wait. Calling off his men, he beat a retreat, and when Mrs. Switzer emerged she found the field clear.

STRUCK DOWN A BLACK HAND

Italian Under Arrest Says He Was Prepared to Meet Blackmailers Who Wrote Him.

Camello Abato and Concenzo Isola, two Italians of Bergen Street, Brooklyn, were taken in charge yesterday evening about 8 o'clock by detectives as they stood over the body of Domenico Fiurello in front of 635 Bergen Street, Brooklyn. Fiurello, according to the testimony of Abato, was one of a gang that had been writing him threatening letters and demanding $200. Fiurello was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had received a hard blow over the head and had been shot twice. The other two Italians were locked up on a charge of assault.

Abato told the police that he had received several Black Hand letters demanding $200, and saying that a man would meet him in front of his house and would give him a signal which would identify him as the man to whom the money was to be paid. Last night, said Abato, he was leaving his house when Fiurello stepped up to him and gave the signal mentioned in the letters. Abato was prepared and struck him over the head with a blackjack. Isola, who was with Abato, is supposed by the police to have fired the two shots which lodged in Fiurello's body.

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STATE POLICE SENT TO COATESVILLE

Continued from Page 1.

Coatesville liked Edgar Rice, and that is why it burned Zack Walker at the stake.

There were few who would admit that they had any idea who led the crowd last night, but there were few who pretended that the men with the masks were not of the accepted families of Coatesville. There has been no attempt to lay any blame upon the foreign element, which makes up nearly half the town.

Every one to-day had something to say about the part the police played. Every one was agreed that the part was not conspicuous, but some seemed bitter that so little was done to protect the borough's charge and others seemed pleased that the officers of the law had not been officious where it would have done no good.

Besides the many special officers employed by the iron and steel works, the borough itself has seven policemen, under Chief Umstead. While a great part of the townspeople moved out to the hospital grounds last evening, the only policeman there—until the job was done—was the youngest member of the force, who was left as the only guard over the prisoner. To be sure, the burning was done outside the township.

Police Were Powerless.

"Did the police have the right to go out there?" reporters asked the Burgess.

"I do not think they could have been compelled to," was his answer.

One Councilman was willing to whisper that he thought the police were in sympathy with the lynchers. Another Councilman, Dr. Carmichael, cast more light on the question by describing how he and the chief went out to the hospital at the word of what was afoot.

"We jumped in my automobile when we heard there was trouble brewing and rode out till we came to the cross roads where you take the turn to the hospital. There we saw the whole mob moving up the road in the dark, and the stragglers told us they had the negro with them. We weren't sure they had so we drove on to the hospital to see if the patients there were all right, and the chief ordered the grounds cleared. It would not have done any good for him to go alone against those thousands, anyway."

That seemed to be the general feeling. Even if the police knew in time there were too few of them to go against the wishes of nearly all the town. But some were that the plan of the lynchers was known in ample time. Stories were afloat that efforts had been made to persuade the chief to swear in some special policemen, but he denied that he had ever heard of them.

While all of the officials joined in saying that they never dreamed Coatesville would do such a thing, and that no one was prepared for such unprecedented action, some few critics vowed to-day that the police must have been blind not to have seen the feeling of the crowd as it had been manifest for twenty-four hours, and that it was folly to have shifted the man with a single guard to the hospital, instead of rushing him to the county jail in any one of the automobiles that were at hand.

Local Paper's Comment.

Says The Coatesville Record to-day:

The temper of the crowd was known, and an indication of what might happen when the murderer was captured was given on Saturday night when the patrol was surrounded on every trip it made to the police station and threats of a possible lynching were heard on every side. The sending of Walker to the Coatesville Hospital was a serious blunder, the failure to provide any guard save a single police officer was another.

Chief Umstead has been designated by Coroner Myers as foreman of the Coroner's jury which is to sit on the death of the negro to-morrow. He is also County Constable and High Constable. No whisper of internal borough criticism mars the resolution passed by the Town Council after a secret session this afternoon. These are its sentiments:

Whereas, A series of dastardly crimes has been committed, contiguous to and adjoining Coatesville, in the murder of Edgar Rice Saturday night, Aug. 12, by Zachariah S. Walker, and the subsequent cowardly taking Walker from the Coatesville Hospital, and the brutal murder of Walker in East Fallowfield Township on Sunday evening, Aug. 13, and while we deplore and regret the report published broadcast holding our borough responsible, we hereby resolve that the Burgess and the Town Council condemn the brutal murder of Edgar Rice and the mob violence of entering the hospital and the outrageous barbarism and cruel actions in the murder of Zachariah S. Walker, and we further resolve that the authorities of Coatesville co-operate with the county and State officers in offering every assistance possible toward the apprehension and conviction of those guilty of the outrage.

Coatesville is a rapidly growing borough with a population of nearly 13,000 people, if you count in the little settlements that have developed on its outskirts. The chief industries, the Lukens Iron Works, and the Worth Brothers Steel Mills, provide work for a considerable part of the population. These mills have brought into the town something between 2,000 and 3,000 foreigners, largely Hungarians and Slavs, and there are as many negroes. One of the little outskirt settlements is Bernardstown, just across the Brandywine Creek from a part of the Worth Works, and its people have been known to give trouble to the local authorities. It was here in Bernardstown that Walker "shantied" for the six months that he had lived in the neighborhood, and it was in Bernardstown that Rice was killed on Saturday night.

The Killing of Rice.

He was patrolling the Worth property when he heard shots in the direction of the group of shanties across the creek. Rice hurried over to find the lanky negro running about aimlessly, to all appearances, and shooting from time to time in the air. He had been drinking gin all afternoon, and was going wild. Rice collared him. Long used to relying on his club without recourse to his revolver, he told the negro that he was under arrest, and started to drag him toward Coatesville. Walker showed signs of fight, as a Hungarian can testify who was sitting on his porch—sitting discreetly quiet. He heard the men scuffling, heard shots fired, and then, when everything grew quiet, he stole over and found Rice lying face downward on the ground. He was dead. He had been shot three times, and Zach Walker was nowhere to be seen. The "Hunkie," as they call the Hungarians in Coatesville, ran into the town shouting the news as he went.

This happened about 9 o'clock. Within an hour a half dozen groups of men, armed with clubs, pistols, and shotguns, were scouring the countryside in a search that kept up till daylight. It was raining dismally and from time to time through the night persons could hear shots in the distance.

It was well after daylight when some of the searching parties had come in for rest and breakfast that a little boy going to a barn some two miles out of town disturbed Walker in his refuge in a haystack and started him racing away over the fields toward the woods. The boy raced in the other direction, piping the news, and soon all that part of the country was filled with converging searching parties closing in on the negro, who was now thoroughly sober and in fear of his life. One man, a farmer, with a long shotgun spotted Walker hiding in the thick branches of a cherry tree that stood on the edge of a patch of woods.

He was armed with two revolvers—his own, with all but one cartridge gone, and Rice's, which he had taken from the dead man's hand. As the Coatesville people drew around the tree in a narrow and still narrower circle, the negro fired, not at the crowd, but at himself, pointing the barrel at the back of his head. His pursuers heard the shot and saw him topple through the branches to the ground. He was unconscious when they swarmed around him and hustled him into the ambulance.

Townsfolk Aroused.

Meanwhile all Coatesville was in the street. With the return of every posse from the woods throughout the night, the crowd had advanced eagerly, almost hungrily, it seemed, to meet it. Then, in the middle of the afternoon, when the ambulance trundled into the streets, it was a small army of townspeople, men and women, who accompanied it cheering to the town jail, which is part of the tiny brick building that serves as police headquarters. Every one thought the man dead, or nearly so, as he was carried limp and bleeding into the lockup. The crowd grew quiet and waited while Dr. Carmichael, the Coroner's physician, looked him over.

It was Dr. Carmichael who decided that the bullet had done no fatal injury, and that soaked though he had been in the all-night drizzle, Walker had a good chance for recovery if nothing unexpected happened.

So it was Dr. Carmichael who turned to the District Attorney and suggested Walker's removal to the Coatesville Hospital, and the District Attorney acquiesced. They carried the negro to the patrol wagon and the men who had Rice's murderer was going to get well spread through Coatesville. It spread from mouth to mouth in the crowds which lined the streets, and it seemed as though half the town followed the ambulance to the outskirts, running at a jog-trot, but keeping quiet enough. Out at the hospital, with Sheriff Golder and the District Attorney and Dr. Carmichael, Walker made a full confession after the bullet had been removed and his wound dressed.

It was nearly 8 o'clock yesterday evening that they left him there, with no one on guard but Stanley Howe, the youngest member of the borough police force.

The hospital, which stands on a hillside, some distance from any other building, was in sole charge of the head nurse, Sarah Townsend, and the nurses and attendants. There were no doctors. Walker was in a private room on the ground floor, with one foot chained to the footboard of the iron bedstead. That was to keep him from getting away, weak as he was, and many understood that Howe was left there less to protect the man than to see that he made no escape.

The Mob Begins to Form.

It was 8 o'clock when the Sheriff and District Attorney got back to town, and took the trolley to Westchester, the county seat, twelve miles away. And then, as though they had waited for it, the townspeople began to move out by the hundreds, to join the crowd that had never deserted the watch in front of the hospital. Here and there, one saw a farmer, who still clung to the gun that he had been carrying since he started out the night before, and many a pocket bulged. It was a fairly quiet gathering of several thousand people that assembled on the sloping lawns that decline from the white pillars of the hospital.

The wait there seemed interminable. Men and women led each other in the darkness and went over and over the story of what had happened to Rice. The growing anger that began with the search through the woods, took possession of them and intensified as their numbers grew. Finally, leaders stepped out of the crowd, perhaps a dozen of them, with handkerchiefs over their faces. They did everything very, very quietly, but they were grim about it. At the door of the hospital they called for Howe, and he told them they could not come in.

Miss Townsend stood back of him and bemought the men to go away, but they were determined, and brushed them both aside. Allies from without were battering at the window of the room where Walker lay, and had torn the screen away, when the masked men stepped to the bedside. They ripped the iron framework apart, and as the man was chained to the footboard, they dragged him by that, out along the corridor, down the steps, and over the lawns to the road. The crowd followed silently.

A little way up the road, but just far enough to be out of the required jurisdiction of the Coatesville police, on the Sarah Jane Newlin farm, they dropped the negro beside the fence. Eager volunteers went to a near-by barn and returned with their arms full of hay. This they heaped about the man, and dragged fence rails to the place for the more lasting fuel. Then some one lighted the fire.

All this time Walker had been voiceless with fright. The sight of the flames, blazing up through the dry hay, loosened his tongue. He gave three terrified screams, and was quiet again. Suddenly he lurched from his place, and the ringleaders, who had armed themselves with fence rails, beat him back into the flames. Three times he worked his way free, and three times they beat him back. His cries broke out again, and lasted till he seemed to sink down suddenly into the fire.

Ringleaders Unmask.

Till that moment the handful of leaders, still with their masks, made the inner circle around the blaze. Then they darted back, all of them, behind a knoll, and uncovered their faces. When they rejoined the others, it was to mingle with them, indistinguishable.

After it was all over, Chief of Police Umstead arrived and ordered the crowd to disperse. Most of them trooped back to town, but some stayed talking in whispers until long after midnight.

Some say there were as many as 10,000 people there. The organizing of the lynching party was slowly done, and the word spread about town that something was going to happen in plenty of time for the audience to assemble. There were as many women there as men. And through it all, it was a strangely silent crowd. Automobile parties drove up around the edges, women in them would be recognized, hats would be doffed, and there would be an exchange of salutations quite as though it was a lawn party. There were no shouts, no jeers, no curses. There was never any disorder.

Mrs. Annie Rice, widow of the murdered policeman, to-day declared that Walker had got just what he deserved. Her only regret seemed to be that she had not been permitted to light the pyre on which the negro met his death.

"I knew nothing of the lynching," said Mrs. Rice, "until I heard the crowd pass my house. It sounded like a great roar and then I knew that trouble was brewing. My friends held me in the house and would not permit me to join the crowd.

"I heard the noise as the crowd took Walker from the hospital. I was willing to set him on fire. I would have done anything to have got near him, but they would not let me. After it was all over they told me about it and then I was satisfied that the death of my husband had been avenged."

LYNCHING TAKES TENER HOME.

Pennsylvania Governor Regrets Action of Coatesville Mob.

Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, who has been at the Waldorf-Astoria since Saturday, left yesterday after luncheon for Harrisburg on receipt of official notice of the lynching of the negro Walker at Coatesville on Sunday.

"I received advices this morning," said Gov. Tener, "and am going right back. I know nothing of the particulars from an official source. It must be understood that under no circumstances do I condone lynching. It is a violation of the law that is bound to happen even in the most enlightened communities in the North. It is a contingency which the authorities do not readily anticipate and therefore are powerless to prevent with the small force at their command when a mob takes it into its head to rule by violence.

"There is much to regret," the Governor went on to say, "in the fact that citizens of the Commonwealth have taken the law into their own hands and that a mob has inflicted in the heat of passion the death penalty on a human being. Of course there is always some extraordinary, unusual, and overpowering motive that impels a mob to commit such a crime, and not infrequently it happens that the spark igniting the vengeance of the mob comes from violence done to a woman. I am glad to know that in the present case no woman has been attacked, but I am grieved to realize that such a crime not only is possible, but has actually been committed in Pennsylvania. I regret that such a crime could happen in Pennsylvania in any circumstance or for any reason.

"I am thoroughly in touch with the situation now in Coatesville, and I shall probably go there after I have been to Harrisburg. Steps will be taken for the punishment of those concerned in the lynching.

"From what I have gleaned from the press reports," said Gov. Tener, "I take it that the man whom the negro shot was well liked and popular in his community, and that his murder provoked his friends to take summary vengeance. I hear that some have already tried to justify the outrage by saying that the negro's flight and attempted self-destruction were a confession of guilt; but they cannot justify their act in the eyes of the law and will not do so."

NEGROES KILL TWO WOMEN.

Second Outrage in Oklahoma Follows Burning of First Assailant.

Special to The New York Times.

DURANT, Oklahoma, Aug. 14.—Three posses are seeking an unidentified negro, who attacked and killed Mrs. Gorder, the wife of a farmer living twenty miles southwest of here to-day.

The attack on Mrs. Gorder took place eight miles south of here, near a village called Halsell. The woman was alone in her home when the negro entered the house. Her husband, at work in a near-by field, later saw the negro running away. He approached the house, where he found his wife had been beaten and choked to death. The community is sparsely populated, and Gorder had to go five miles to the nearest neighbor.

News of the crime was telephoned from Hal

TOGO GIVES PLEDGE TO PEACE WITH US.

Japanese Admiral Says the Two Nations Must Ever Maintain Neighborly Good-Will.

HIS NAME NOT WARLIKE

Translated, Means "Peaceful Man of the East," He Tells Hosts at Hotel Astor Luncheon—Visits Grant's Tomb.

Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, "the peaceful man of the East," as well as the Samurai warrior who humbled the Russians in the battle of the Sea of Japan, brought 600 representative American men and women to their feet yesterday afternoon when, in the course of a speech he made at the luncheon of the Japan Society of New York and the Board of International Hospitality of the New York Peace Society, in the Hotel Astor, he declared that "the relationship between Japan and the United States must ever be one of peace and neighborly good-will."

The luncheon at which Admiral Togo was the guest of honor was one of the largest and most gorgeously arranged ever given in New York. Thousands of giant golden yellow sunflower chrysanthemums were displayed in the grand ballroom, where the luncheon was served, while above the head of Togo there flamed a great electrically lighted rising sun, underneath which in flaming letters was the single word, "Banzai."

After Mayor Gaynor had told him what a place he held in the history of the world and had praised him as a genius who knew how to do great things, the Admiral made his speech, the longest by far he has delivered since he arrived in this country. It was in that speech that he told what the name Heihachiro Togo means in Japanese, Togo meaning East, while Heihachiro means "peaceful son," a fact which, the Admiral pointed out, made a speech from him before a body of peace-loving citizens very appropriate.

The luncheon started at 1 o'clock, and it was noted that practically every member of the societies that arranged the function and their guests were in their seats at the appointed hour. In the centre of each table was a bunch of the giant sunflower-chrysanthemums, while around the sides of the room hundreds of palms and ferns were arranged, giving the whole the effect of a large garden. From the main gallery, facing the seat of honor on the dais, hung the entwined flags of America and Japan. A pipe organ furnished the music, which began with the national anthem of Japan and ended with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Lindsay Russell, President of the Japan Society of New York, presided at the guest table. Admiral Togo sat on his right, while to his left was Commander Tanguchi, the Admiral's aid. The others at the guest table were Mayor Gaynor, who sat next to Admiral Togo; ex-Gov. J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard; Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U. S. A.; K. Midsuno, the Japanese Consul General in New York; Third Assistant Secretary of State Chandler Hale, Capt. Templin M. Potts, U. S. N.; Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck, William Frederick Dix, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Commander Hiraga, the Japanese Naval Attaché in Washington; Hamilton Holt, and James Brown Scott.

A short reception preceded the serving of the luncheon, during which perhaps one-third of those present were introduced to Admiral Togo. After the reception Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Waldo escorted Admiral Togo to his seat at the guest table, and then the organ pealed out the anthem of Japan, the diners standing until the last note was played. Then the luncheon was served.

MENU.

Melons de Calafornia, Frappe
Gombo passe, en Tasse
Olives Celery Radishes
Salted Almonds
Broth Trout, Saute Meuniere
Potatoes Julienne
Roast Squab Chicken au Cresson
Salade de Saison
Glace Rosadelle
Petits Fours
Cafe Noir

Greetings from Carnegie.

After the coffee was served Mr. Russell read this cablegram from Andrew Carnegie:

Cordial greeting to Togo, great warrior, now great peacemaker. May success crown his noble efforts to bind Japan's first friend, our own beloved country, and his own in the bonds of everlasting peace.
ANDREW CARNEGIE.

In introducing Mayor Gaynor, Mr. Russell referred to the part the United States had played in the making of the modern Japan, and of the objects of the Japan Society of New York, which are to maintain the traditional friendly relations of the two countries. He then presented Mayor Gaynor.

"I am certain you all feel that it is most fitting," said Mayor Gaynor, "that we should come together at this hour to honor our distinguished guest, Admiral Count Togo. We do not welcome him for any slight reason, but because of his great life and the great things he has done. He is not an accident. He won a great battle, one of the greatest naval battles in the history of the world in fact and not by an accident.

"We hear a lot about genius, but the great thing is to get ready and to be ready."

Then turning to Admiral Togo he said:

"You have been for years plodding along getting ready, and when you met the Russians you were ready, and as we say in America, you met them and licked them, and that's why we welcome you. We have some people in this country who ought to do things, but never do them because they never get ready, and you can't do things unless you are ready.

"Now, we have proposed toasts to the President and to the Mikado, and now I propose a toast to Count Togo, personally, Count Togo, the man."

Everybody rose and enthusiastically gave the little Admiral three rousing American cheers. Then the band played "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mayor Gaynor turned to Admiral Togo and told him the import of the music, and the Admiral smiled.

Togo's Pledge to Peace.

When the Mayor sat down the Admiral rose and looked about the room at the cheering men and women. When the applause subsided, the Admiral said:

"I thank you very sincerely for this magnificent entertainment. The truth is that I am at a loss for words with which to express my appreciation for the warm and hearty reception which has been accorded me ever since my arrival in this hospitable country.

"My name, Heihachiro Togo, possesses particular significance at this time. Heihachiro signifies 'peaceful son' and Togo means 'Eastern country,' the peaceful man of the East. I consider therefore, that the name by which I was christened, entitles me to address you on terms of intimacy.

"It gives me much pleasure to learn that this function has been given by the Japan Society in conjunction with the Peace Society. I cannot conceive of a happier combination since the relationship between Japan and the United States must ever be one of peace and neighborly good will.

"In this belief I take advantage of the occasion to declare myself among the foremost advocates in favor of maintenance of that relationship, in order that our two countries which have so long lived in harmony and cordial friendship, may continue to do so forever. My only regret to-day is that I cannot shake the hand of all of you. I raise my glass to wish prosperity to the two societies, success to their benevolent work; welfare to you all; and to the sentiments originally expressed by one of the great Western sages, which should be revised thus: 'I would say: "Peace hath its victories, more renowned than those of war." I thank you."

Admiral Leutze followed Admiral Togo, and told him how greatly the officers and men of the United States admired his "tenacious courage, and how honored the service was in having a part in making pleasant his stay in America." Gen. Grant spoke for the army, and referred to the Admiral as typifying the sterling worth of the fighting men of Japan. Gen. Woodford and Mr. Brown were the only other speakers. Gen. Woodford presented to Admiral Togo in the name of the Government a handsomely bound copy of Commodore Perry's report on his visit to Japan.

"I want you to take it home," said Gen. Woodford, "and read it, and hold it as dear in your estimation as we hold you."

Visits Grant's Tomb.

After leaving the Astor Admiral Togo returned to the Knickerbocker, where he rested for an hour and he then started on an automobile ride over the northern part of the city. During the ride he visited Grant's Tomb, where he placed a wreath on the famous warrior's sarcophagus. He stood with bared head before the rock coffin, but said nothing. Then he reverently placed the wreath. He saw while there the tree planted by Li Hung Chang, and spent a few minutes taking in the view of the Hudson, the Palisades, and the city.

Yesterday morning the Admiral saw New York from the top of the Metropolitan tower. That visit pleased him much, and when he passed the forty-fifth story on his way up he remarked that it looked like, "We are going to the sky."

Last night the Admiral was the guest at dinner of Col. R. M. Thompson. The dinner was served at Sherry's.

The only speech made at the dinner was by James M. Beck, who also at the request of Col. Thompson read the speech that Admiral Togo had made at the luncheon at the Astor in the afternoon. In his own speech Mr. Beck referred to Admiral Togo as the greatest naval hero of the twentieth century and as a man "whose modesty had endeared him to the American people." His visit to the United States was an international mission of peace, and added that when the Admiral returned home he trusted that he would take with him a message that the United States desired an everlasting and honorable peace between the two nations.

"My only fear," said Mr. Beck, "is that we will put the Admiral out of commission with hospitality, for there are greater dangers, after all, than the dangers of conflict."

Those at the dinner numbered sixty-five, and among them were all those who were at the guest table with the Admiral at the Japan Society luncheon. Others included Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, the Superintendent; Lieut. Col. F. W. Sladen; the Commandant of Cadets, and Capt. Robert M. Davis, the Adjutant of the Military Academy at West Point; Rear Admiral Melville, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Higginson, U. S. N.; Howland H. Pell, A. Barton Hepburn, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, Oswald G. Villard, William F. Sheehan, Charles M. Lincoln, De Lancey Nicoll, and R. C. Converse.

Before the dinner was over the secretary to the Admiral, S. Takaki, rose from his chair and started to leave the room. As he reached the side of the two aids to Gen. Grant he reeled, struck his head against a window, and then fell to the floor. Capt. C. W. Fenton and Lieut. M. W. Howsee picked up the unconscious man. Dr. J. Takamuni, President of the Nippon Club, hurried to the side of Mr. Takaki. He pronounced him suffering from an acute attack of indigestion. He was taken to a room on an upper floor of the hotel.

BRYAN HITS AT HARMON.

On This Account Attorney General Hogan Withdraws—Underwood Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 14.—William Jennings Bryan spoke to-day to six thousand people at the outing of the Jefferson Club, an anti-Harmon organization. Gov. Harmon, who is on a tour of the Northern lakes, refused an invitation to attend the outing, not wishing to speak from the same platform with the man who had so bitterly attacked him.

Some significance was given to the fact that Bryan lunched at the residence of Harvey Garber, Harmon's political enemy, but this was at Bryan's suggestion, because Garber is the National Committeeman from Ohio.

Attorney General Hogan, who had been announced as one of the speakers, refused to speak after hearing Bryan's remarks, which were indirectly anti-Harmon. Mr. Hogan, resenting the utterances of Mr. Bryan that indicate he intends to fight Gov. Harmon for the Presidency, said:

"I refuse to speak. I do not want any misunderstandings to arise between me and the people of Ohio. I have always been a supporter of Bryan and personally I admire him."

Some of Bryan's strongest expressions hit at Harmon, but never once was the Governor's name mentioned. In discussing trust questions Bryan exclaimed:

"You ask why I don't go back to Nebraska and sit still when Wall Street is trying to capture the Democratic Party. I know their methods, I know their lairs, and I know their tracks."

Referring to Roosevelt's testimony that he had consented to the absorption by the Steel Trust of its strongest rival to prevent a disastrous panic, Bryan said:

"Think of a condition where a trust can stalk into the White House and make demands on the strength of being able to throw the country into a panic."

Bryan bitterly arraigned the Supreme Court for having, as he said, enacted legislation by striking out of the Sherman Anti-Trust law its criminal provision after Congress had refused to do so.

"It looks as if the tariff question would be the great issue next year," he said. "If protection is right the Republicans have been right all along and we have been wrong. I object to the surrender of our principles for the votes of a few wool growers. This is no time for retreat. I'm not afraid of the Democrats of Ohio. In three campaigns you have followed when I led.

"Did Underwood oppose the Clark resolution in the Democratic caucus when Clark proposed to have the caucus take up the question of reducing the iron and steel schedules?

"Mr. Underwood has not answered that question," said Bryan. "He says he opposed a resolution, but did he oppose the Clark resolution? He has failed to answer that question. I am still waiting for his answer.

"Mr. Underwood has attacked Ollie James in the Kentucky fight, and the inference is that his sympathies are with Mr. Paynter. And you can usually judge a man from his sympathies," was another shot.

On the stand of Mr. Underwood and his close followers in the wool fight, Mr. Bryan had this to say:

"They made concessions to the sheep growers at the expense of the public. They sacrificed the best arguments against the Republican protective policy by going over to that policy themselves."

Mr. Bryan declared in favor of the Taft peace treaties.

END OF ALDRICH BOARD.

Senate Votes for Report on Money Jan. 8 and Abolition of Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Senate this afternoon passed an amended form of the Cummins bill abolishing the National Monetary Commission after it makes its final report next Winter. The original measure provided that the report should be made and the commission's life should end not later than Dec. 5, but an amendment proposed by Senator Burton of Ohio and defended on the ground that it would be difficult to get the commission together before Congress convened, and time would then be needed to complete the report, was adopted, extending the time to Jan. 8.

Before that Mr. Burton had wanted the life of the commission to extend after its report until May 1, but on motion of Mr. Heyburn, by a vote of 32 to 34, that date was moved up to the day of reporting.

The bill which was introduced in the Senate will now have to go to the House. No difficulty is expected in passing the measure there, as only the regular Republicans have objected to abolishing the famous "lame ducks cyclone cellar," and the regulars have not much weight in the House.

NEW REVOLT IN ECUADOR.

Several Hundred of Alfaro's Sympathizers Marching on the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—According to advices to the State Department, a serious situation faces Ecuador because of the revolution involving the claims to the Presidency of President-elect Emilio Estrada and Gen. Flavio Alfaro, his opponent in the election.

American Minister Young to-day informed the State Department by telegraph that several hundred troops, sympathizing with Alfaro, are marching on Quito, the capital.

GRILLING BY M'CABE RELATED BY WOMAN

Locked in Room for Two Hours in Effort to Fix Scandal on Chemist.

NEW SUPPRESSION CHARGE

Bigelow Declares Wiley's Accusers Omitted Parts of His Letter Paralleling Rusby and Remsen Board Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Wiley investigation took a turn to-day that is likely further to inflame public opinion against Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe. Miss Carrie Davis, a stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of Chemistry, was a witness before the Moss committee, and told how she had been examined by Mr. McCabe and a detective from the Secret Service in a locked room in an effort to discover that Dr. Kebler, Chief of the Drug Division of the bureau, who was on the list for dismissal from the department along with Dr. Wiley, Dr. Bigelow, and Dr. Rusby, had investments in drug concerns.

Miss Davis gave a clear account of the affair in reply to questions from members of the committee, and was throughout an impressive witness. The occurrence was but a few weeks ago, she said, and the name of the detective was Walsh. At the Treasury Department it was stated to-day that Walsh had not been in the Government service for more than two years past.

"I received a message on June 30 last to report to Solicitor McCabe," said Miss Davis. "Reaching the Solicitor's office, he introduced me to a Mr. W. P. Walsh, who I afterward learned was a Secret Service man. Walsh took me over to the office of the secretary and said:

"'Mr. Secretary, I have brought Miss Davis here to have you assure her that no harm will come to her because of what she may tell us.'

"Secretary Wilson then assured me that I would not be molested. He said that they were only after the truth, and whatever I might tell would not be used against me and I might rest easy about my position.

"Walsh then asked the Secretary where he might take me in order that we might be alone. We were shown into the boardroom. Before Secretary Wilson left I asked him, 'Who is this man—a lawyer, detective, or what?' But the Secretary made an evasive reply, and we went on into the room. Walsh locked the door, saying that he did not want any interruption, and Mr. McCabe was also there a little later."

"Had you ever had such an experience as this before?" asked Representative Floyd.

"Never," answered Miss Davis.

"Did you relish the idea of those men locking you in a room and questioning you in this manner?"

"I certainly did not," answered Miss Davis.

She then said that both McCabe and Walsh asked her many questions about Dr. Kebler's personal affairs—his mail and the checks received from the Philadelphia drug company in which he had a small interest, of which he had long before told the Secretary.

"Solicitor McCabe asked me if I did not know that Dr. Kebler held certain stock," said the witness. "I told him I did not. He then asked me about the checks, and I told him that Dr. Kebler occasionally received a small check, for from $8 to $10. McCabe wanted to know how the check was marked, whether it was a dividend, and I told him I did not know. He pressed me to know if any one else in the Bureau of Chemistry owned any stock of any kind, and I told him that I did not ask about such personal affairs.

"Then the Solicitor wanted to know what was in the letters written Dr. Kebler by the Philadelphia drug concern. I told him that I remembered they had protested to Dr. Kebler about his strict enforcement of the drug law against their products. They said Dr. Kebler's standard was too high."

This sustained Dr. Kebler's testimony Friday last that the firm in which he held a hundred-dollar interest had been hard hit by his own decisions in drug matters.

Following her ordeal of the "third degree," Miss Davis said, she was not permitted to return to the Bureau of Chemistry that day, but was put to work in the Department of Agriculture proper. She added that she was "shadowed" to her home.

Another charge of changing records came out in the testimony of Dr. Bigelow. It seems that in writing to Dr. Rusby he set forth that the method of paying the Remsen Board had been changed—the members of the board receiving an annual salary, but not being required to work any definite time—and suggested that Dr. Rusby could be paid in the same manner. The Personnel Board, in transmitting its findings, cut out all reference to the method of paying the Remsen Board, and thus placed Drs. Wiley and Bigelow in a position of disobeying the law.

Dr. Bigelow gave an idea of how department officials were compelled to abstain from talking with outsiders, and especially Federal District Attorneys, on food and drug matters. He said Mr. McCabe had made it plain that officials of the Bureau of Chemistry were not to talk to these officers without his permission.

"I asked Mr. McCabe what we must do if asked specific questions by District Attorneys," said Dr. Bigelow. "The Solicitor said we might answer express questions, but his criticisms have been so severe and so unjust when the Solicitor thought we had furnished information that no one in the Bureau of Chemistry is willing now to say anything to United States District Attorneys about pure-food prosecutions. The restriction of the Solicitor greatly hampers work at our laboratories, where a District Attorney frequently wants to talk over a case with the Chief of the local laboratory."

HOUSE HEARING FOR CARTER.

Charges of Miscarriage of Justice May Bring a Committee Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Complaining bitterly of his treatment in connection with the Savannah harbor scandal, Oberlin M. Carter, formerly Captain in the army engineers, appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice to-day and asked that a full investigation of the case be made.

He denied any part in the alleged Greene and Gaynor frauds, and said his hope was to give the public the truth. Richard A. Wyman of Chicago, the Special Master, he said, told him recently that the conduct of the case was a "terrible travesty on justice." Wyman probably will be summoned as a witness.

Carter denounced the activities of Marion Erwin, special counsel for the Government, and E. I. Johnson, an engineer employed as an expert witness. He said these men had kept themselves on the Government pay roll for twelve years by "cooking up" testimony and intentionally causing delays. He declared that all of his private papers and property seized by Government agents had been kept; that he had been unable to recover even a lock of his dead wife's hair and a piece of the flag that flew over Fort Sumter.

CABINET APPROVES VETO.

Statehood Document Sent to Printers, but May Be Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The President returned to Washington this morning, bringing with him a complete draft of his message vetoing the Statehood bill.

The message was promptly considered at a special meeting of the Cabinet, and with a few changes was sent to the Printing Office. It may be sent to the House to-morrow, though as the President has been informed that the absence of many Democrats will make consideration with a view to the overriding thereof impracticable until Friday, it is possible that the message will be withheld.

BEGIN BEATTIE TRIAL MONDAY

Young Virginian's Lawyers Unable to Obtain Delay Requested.

CHESTERFIELD COURT HOUSE, Va., Aug. 14.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., will be placed on trial for his life here next Monday in the little red brick Court House, built more than one hundred and sixty years ago.

A Grand Jury to-day returned against him a true bill, charging wife murder, and if convicted in the first degree he may be sent to the electric chair.

Counsel for the defense fought hard for postponement of the case, but Judge Walter A. Watson of the Chesterfield Circuit Court held that the interests of the Commonwealth demanded a speedy trial and accordingly set the case for a week from to-day.

Already held guilty by the Coroner's Jury of having shot his bride in a motor car on the night of July 18, the indictment of Beattie to-day was purely perfunctory. Only four witnesses were heard, but the jurors deliberated for two hours before they returned the broad indictment covering all degrees of homicide.

Neither Paul Beattie, cousin of the defendant, nor Beulah Binford, for the love of whom the State will charge that Beattie killed his wife, appeared before the jury, although both were brought here from Richmond.

The Binford girl, 17 years old, was prettily dressed in a blue tailor suit and picture hat. She appeared unruffled by the stares of the curious although she shielded her face from photographers with her fan. No one except attaches of the Sheriff's office was allowed to see her.

The defendant was not present in court to-day, and no member of his immediate family put in appearance. His father had said that he will stand by him to the end, but he avoided the notoriety of attending to-day's proceedings. Thomas Owen, an uncle of Beattie's wife, was a Grand Jury witness and was the only relative from that side of the case.

A striking feature of the day was the absence of women. There was not one, black or white, in the court room.

H. S. Smith, Jr., and Hill Carter, both well-known criminal lawyers, appeared in Beattie's behalf. Both pleaded that the case be started not earlier than the first Monday in September, but L. O. Wendenburg and L. M. Gregory, for the prosecution, argued that the sentiment of the people demanded swift justice, and they won their point.

Chesterfield Court House is one of the most picturesque spots in the country. It is a low, red brick, white trimmed structure, and was built originally in 1740. It was partly burned by the "public enemy," the British, in 1778, and was rebuilt in 1782, as reconstructed then it now stands. Low ceilinged and lamp lit, the court room itself reeks with history. Oil portraits of illustrious jurists of antebellum days gaze from the stained walls.

When the news of the indictment was told Henry Beattie by his brother, Douglas, he appeared stunned for a second, then reaching for a cigarette, lighted it and said:

"I'm not going to talk about this now, but I will say this much, I am not surprised."

Then picking up a newspaper that his brother had dropped, he folded it and laid it on his couch, and picked up the guitar which had dropped from his lap, and began picking at the strings.

As Douglas Beattie left the cell, Henry turned to Jailor Kemp and said:

"I want to be just as quiet as I can to-day."

WIDOW LEAVES WITHOUT SON

No Trace of Joseph A. Denoult of Montreal Found by Police.

Mrs. Marie Denoult of Montreal, Canada, the elderly widow whose son, Joseph A. Denoult, disappeared on Friday night at the Brooklyn Bridge with $700 in his wallet, leaving her penniless, left last night for her home. Relatives had sent money to pay the cost of the journey, and she was taken to the Grand Central Station by Detective Casavatts of Police Headquarters, who was instructed to see that she got safely on the train. She does not speak English.

Mrs. Denoult had been at St. Mary's Home, in West Fourteenth Street, since the disappearance of her son, and although the police had tried to persuade her to go to Montreal, she had refused until yesterday. No trace of her son has been found.

MAN KILLED BY BEE'S STING.

Whenever Putney Was Stung He Was Unconscious for Hours.

UNITY, N. H., Aug. 14.—The sting of a bee proved fatal yesterday to George F. Putney, 54 years old. He was stung while gathering blueberries, and immediately told his companions that the sting made him feel sick. He was placed in a buggy and died before he reached home.

Three times previous to yesterday Putney had been stung by a bee, and on each occasion he was made unconscious for several hours.

WOOL BILL ADOPTED, 206 TO 90, IN HOUSE

Democrats and Insurgents Show Sufficient Strength to Override a Presidential Veto.

CUMMINS WARNS HIS PARTY

Issue in the Next Convention Will Be Between the Farmers and the Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—By a vote of 206 to 90—more than the two-thirds majority necessary to override a Presidential veto—the House to-day adopted the conference report on the Wool Tariff bill. Thirty Republican insurgents and one independent, Dr. Akin of New York, voted with the solid Democrats.

In the Senate Mr. La Follette failed in his attempt to get consideration of the report on the Wool bill because Mr. Cummins, who was speaking on his iron and steel amendment to the cotton schedule, refused to yield. It will be taken up and adopted, after some discussion, to-morrow, and will then go to Mr. Taft. Then the conference disagreeing report on the Free List bill will be made by Mr. La Follette, and the Senate will decide what concessions it will make looking to an agreement. The House can do nothing on the Free List bill until the Senate has acted, as the papers are in the possession of the Senate managers.

Mr. Underwood called the wool report up in the House immediately after the reading of the journal, and two hours were consumed in disposing of a point of order by Mr. Mann of Illinois that the conferees had exceeded their authority by making rates that were from 5 to 10 points higher than the highest rates in either the House or Senate bills. Finally rulings by Speakers Colfax, Carlisle, Henderson, and Cannon sustaining similar actions of conferees were cited by Speaker Clark and the point was overruled.

Twenty minutes were given to each side for debeate before the final rollcall was taken. Representative Payne charged that Senator La Follette and Representative Underwood had "rushed to an agreement in order to put the President in a hole."

Great enthusiasm greeted Mr. Underwood when he arose to make his concluding reply to Messrs. Payne, Hill, and Dalzell. He urged that the only motive of the conferees in framing the measure was the desire to meet the demand of the country for lower taxes on woolen goods, blankets, flannels, and dress goods. The bill was not exactly what the Democrats wanted, but they had agreed to the compromise figures in order to secure the passage of a bill which he "hoped the President of the United States would have the patriotism to sign."

He showed by carefully arranged statistics that the average ad valorem rate of duty on woolen goods in the Payne-Aldrich act was 90 per cent.; in the La Follette bill 52 per cent.; and in the conference bill 48 per cent.—a reduction from the Payne-Aldrich rates of 42 per cent. The average rate on raw wool was but a fraction of 5 per cent. above the rate of the House bill. The change of the date at which the bill should go into effect from Jan. 1 next to Oct. 1 next, he said, would bring the relief desired by the people oft he country that much earlier.

The Democrats and the insurgents are very jubilant over the final disposition of the measure by the House and the ability they showed to override a Presidential veto. The Democrats feel very confident that they are to gain a strong National issue whether the President signs or vetoes the bill. They would prefer as a political asset that he should veto it, but if he signs it they rest assured that the country will know that it is their bill. On all sides Democrats admit that except for the leadership of Mr. Underwood they would not have been able to send a Wool bill to the President. The free wool opposition that manifested itself when Schedule K was first taken up by the Ways and Means Committee has practically disappeared.

During the Senate debate on the Cotton bill Mr. Cummins of Iowa, speaking on the amendment he proposes to offer reducing the duties on iron and steel, declared that the war cry of the next campaign would be, "Are we to have protection for the manufacturer and free trade for the farmer?" He declared the Republican Party would have to answer that question to the country.

"The great fight in the coming National Convention," he predicted, "will not be over a candidate, but over the platform as to what protection is."

Mr. Cummins made light of the Tariff Board, declaring that he could "prove by evidence far superior to the conclusions of any tariff board or any outside investigating body that the reductions he proposed in the iron and steel schedule of the tariff law were reasonable."

Senator Dixon of Montana expressed the opinion that the Republican Party would not be able to write another tariff law which the people would accept, granting protection to one part of the Nation and placing the other part on a free trade basis.

PRICE OF BEEF CLIMBS.

Packers Say It's Due to Scarcity of Western Cattle.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The price of beef continues to go up. Taking as a basis the wholesale price quoted in Chicago to-day, the consumer in the East of prime rib roast and porterhouse and sirloin steaks is to be called upon to pay a pretty price for the commodity before the week terminates. The Armours to-day paid $8 a hundredweight for prime bullocks in the local market, the highest price recorded since October of last year, while "slops," or second grade cattle, attained the record price of $7.85 a hundredweight.

Three carloads of fat angus steers from an Iowa feed lot fetched $8 per hundredweight to-day—85 cents higher than the best price reached last week, and, with the exception of the auction sale at the stock show last December, the highest price since early last October. A few months ago the same cattle had difficulty in bringing $6. Slop-fed steers sold to-day at $7.85, or $1.85 higher than the recent low spot.

It was the most exciting market of the year, Armour doing the leading buying. Good corn-fed bullocks sold anywhere from 10 cents to 20 cents higher than last week, and cheaper grades wore a strong tone. Another short run of beef everywhere in the West heralded impending scarcity. Kansas City had only 3,000 quarantined cattle and St. Louis less than 1,000. Omaha and Sioux City reported fair deliveries of Dakota branded cattle, but they were mainly on the stocker order.

Only 4,500 Western cattle reached Chicago, and they carried a decided paucity of beef. The bargain counter under which cattle buyers have tucked their knees for months past has been knocked down and consigned to storage.

DYNAMITE CASE REOPENED.

Witnesses in McNamara Hearing Before Grand Jury—Walter Drew's Denial.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—The Grand Jury unexpectedly reopened its investigation of the McNamara dynamiting charges to-day by calling before it Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll of San Francisco, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, and her husband, D. H. Ingersoll, and John I. Harrington, a detective employed by the defense.

District Attorney Fredericks made public a telegram from Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, dated New York, Aug. 10. Drew said he had noted in the press statements to the effect that the National Erectors' Association would send lawyers to help the prosecution in the McNamara case. He asserted that there was no basis for such an assertion.

Drew said that for years the association had been collecting evidence relating to the long series of dynamite outrages upon the structural steel work of members. He would place this at the disposal of Fredericks if it would assist the ends of justice, but he adds, "none of the dynamite outrages in Los Angeles or in the Far West have been directed against any concern directly or indirectly connected with our association."

SOLD LANDLORD'S FURNITURE

Marine Corps Deserter and His Wife Brought Here from Providence to Answer Charges.

John T. Bannon, 25 years old, and his sister, Kittie, 21, were brought here from Providence, R. I., yesterday by Detectives Brenner and Curtain and locked up in the East 126th Street Police Station charged with robbery. Later they were arraigned in the Harlem Court and were held for examination.

According to the detectives, Bannon is a deserter from the United States Marine Corps and has served sentences in the Elmira Reformatory and in the State prison. On Oct. 28 last, they say, he and his sister agreed to share a furnished apartment with Charles Miller and family at 228 East 123d Street. Several days ago, the detectives say, Bannon and his sister called on a second-hand furniture dealer and sold all of Miller's furniture for $25. Then, according to the detectives, they hastened to Providence.

WILSON WILL SHARE IN WELCOME TO TAFT

Invitation Reached Him Late, but Ocean Grove Committee Denies Slighting Governor.

NOT CONSULTED ON PLANS

But Will Be on Hand with His Staff When President Addresses Camp Meeting Association To-night.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 14.—The prospects to-night are that when President Taft arrives here to-morrow evening he will have an embarrassment of honors in the shape of two receiving bodies, each with the accompaniment of gold lace and military uniforms. One will consist of the official Reception Committee, representing the Ocean Grove Association, comprising ex-Gov. E. C. Stokes, Congressman John E. Andrus of Yonkers, and James L. Hays, at least two of whom are Republicans. They will be attended by two companies of the New Jersey infantry and the Red Bank Troop. The other will consist of Gov. Woodrow Wilson and his staff, who had been relegated to a minor part in the arrangements made by the committee.

The first thing that caused comment here was the fact that Gov. Wilson, although he is staying at the Summer capital at Sea Girt, only four miles away, was not invited to the dinner that was to have been given to Mr. Taft by A. H. De Haven of De Haven & Townsend, the New York bankers. However, as this was a private dinner little was thought of the matter until certain other incidents occurred.

The dinner itself has now been called off, owing to a change in the President's plans which will make it impossible for him to reach here until 8:30 in the evening.

The next incident was an apparent failure to invite Gov. Wilson to the meeting which is to be addressed by President Taft at the Ocean Grove Auditorium. The Governor's invitation finally came at the eleventh hour, and it developed that it had been sent to Trenton instead of Sea Girt, although it is of course generally known that the Governor is at the Summer capital. Another peculiar thing about the invitation is that it said nothing about the Governor's staff, and merely asked him as an individual to come to the meeting and sit on the platform.

It is said on behalf of ex-Gov. Stokes that it is not customary to include an invitation for the staff at such affairs, that detail being left to the Governor's discretion. It is also explained that the letter was sent to Trenton through a clerical inadvertence.

These facts, however, caused a good deal of discussion, which increased when it was learned that the presence of the troops had been arranged for without the knowledge or participation of the Governor, who is Commander in Chief of the National Guard, or of his Adjutant General. The explanation offered in regard to this is that the troops were permitted to volunteer their services in accordance with a practice that is sometimes followed in official affairs.

Gov. Wilson's victory over James R. Nugent, who has just been deposed as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee for insulting the Governor, is fresh in the minds of his partisans all over the State, and many of them have been wondering what would happen as a result of the apparent belittling of the Chief Executive in the arrangements as made. Gov. Wilson is understood to have taken the view that it was his function to welcome President Taft to New Jersey, and it is announced that he will be on hand for that purpose, accompanied by his military staff.

The Governor is not within reach to-night. He went to Cape May this afternoon to hear the grievances of the fishermen, whose rights were curtailed by a law enacted last Winter. To-night he was the guest at a banquet of citizens of Cape May at the Hotel Lafayette. He made an address from the balcony, but mentioned politics only in a cursory way. After an automobile tour of the resort and a trip through the new Cape May Harbor he left for Wildwood, where he is spending the night.

President Taft will be joined at the Jersey City station on his arrival there to-morrow by United States Senators Frank O. Briggs and James E. Martine, Ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, Jr., and E. C. Stokes will also be in the Presidential party on the trip to Asbury Park.

The Auditorium seating capacity, normally between 9,000 and 10,000, has been enlarged for the President's visit. Chairs have been set close together and seats have been placed in the concourse, some fifteen feet wide, in encircles the pit. Supt. Davis of the Auditorium estimates that the seating room had been increased to 11,500.

ENGLISH LINES TO FIGHT LABOR

Continued from Page 1.

blot on Liverpool such as few cities have.

"A baker's cart went among them today. 'Give us a loaf! Give us a loaf!' they shouted, with grins of mischief all over their dreadful faces. The vanmen gave one or two away, and that did it. They swarmed over the shafts and into the van in scores. The driver was helpless. A policeman came, and in an instant they had turned from the van to him. Bottles, bricks, and old pots came from everywhere. The dustbins which the corporation leaves as fixtures in the streets were ransacked for all the old tins and garbage they contained, and with zest the police, now coming to the help of their comrade, were greeted. There was a grim fight."

Fear of General Railway Strike.

In the Manchester district a general strike of railway men is regarded as a serious possibility, although the heads of the railway workers' unions declare that any of their men coming out on strike pending the conference to be held to-morrow do so on their own responsibility.

In London there is a more hopeful outlook than at any of the other great centres of discontent. Here the strikes seem to have entered upon a more chronic phase. There has been a recrudescence of trouble at the docks, but though great quantities of provisions are in process of destruction, the metropolis is no longer in danger of famine.

With regard to the possibility of a general railway strike throughout the country, various managers profess their ability to maintain, provided they have adequate police protection, an efficient if curtailed service which will insure food to the large towns and fuel and raw material in industries, even if three-fourths of the men cease work.

The point of dispute in the railway world is that the men assert that the conciliation boards formed in 1907 are slow in working, and favor the employers. The latter, on their side, say the complaints against the conciliation boards are out of date, and refer to a time when they were being got into working order.

The men, according to the spokesman of the railway companies, are going faster than their own leaders would have them go and disregarding the agreements entered into by the latter on their behalf, designed to prevent any strike until 1914.

"If these agreements are not adhered to," say the employers, "how can we negotiate with trades unions, which have no control over their members? Organized capital can come to terms with organized labor, but against anarchy we have no course left but to fight."

Decide to Fight Strikers.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—To-night there appears little hope of averting a great railroad strike which will probably be accompanied by a general labor revolt that will have a tremendous effect on the trade of the United Kingdom.

At a meeting held in London to-day by the managers of all the railroads having terminals here it was resolved that the time had arrived to resist the men's encroachments. The managers contend that the men by striking will violate the agreement arrived at after the railway troubles of 1907, under which all disputes were to be referred to conciliation boards or to an arbitrator. This agreement, they say, was to run until 1914 unless either side gave notice of its termination, which has not been done.

To-day's meeting was unanimous that the only way to terminate constant dislocation of business would be to take a firm stand and refuse all concessions to the men. One manager, in an interview after the meeting, expressed the fear that there would be grave troubles on all the railway systems of the country before the present week is ended. He said the railroads were preparing to run the best services they could under the circumstances, with the aid of police protection for such of their employes who were still willing to work.

Sectional strikes of railway men were declared to-night at Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, and other places. Some of the railway lines have already given notice of their inability adequately to handle freight traffic.

To-day the locomotive engineers adopted a resolution in favor of a National strike. This followed the action of the 2,000 London railway men employed on the Midland, Great Central, and Metropolitan lines who last night decided to call a general strike on all the surface railways and Subway lines in the London district next Saturday unless their grievances are adjusted in the meantime.

The strike fever has become epidemic. From one end of the country to the other men either have struck or are threatening to do so, and even the women and girls in the smaller factories of the large cities are demanding better conditions of labor.

The London van men began work early to-day in an endeavor to make up for lost time. At the docks only a portion of the men returned to work, and a good deal of uneasiness prevailed, as many of the men refused to accept the settlement arranged by their leaders and demanded unconditional surrender on the part of their employers.

Great quantities of meats and provisions held up at the docks and railway stations last week were found when discharged this morning to be damaged and were taken out to sea and thrown overboard.

Home Secretary Churchill announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had ordered a complete brigade of infantry and two regiments of cavalry to proceed to Liverpool. This force is considered sufficient for all emergencies. The Government is determined to preserve public order, and has decided that the police in dealing with the strikers shall have effective military aid.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Aug. 15.—The strike committee at midnight declared a general strike of all transport workers, including the railway men who, up to the last, had refused to go out. The strike will be effective on all the local steamboats and the Mersey ferries.

Seven thousand dockmen struck last night at Birkenhead.

Yesterday the

DE QUINCEY SAID

"Great is the mystery of space, greater is the mystery of time."

In the building industry, great is the mystery of time, greater the mystery of cost.

But we have solved both—to the profit of our clients and ourselves.

We save time and money for Owners—and are kept very busy in consequence.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Wild's

EST. JWC 1832

Orientals

When you go to a store to buy, on what do you depend to judge the value of an Oriental rug?

Is it weave—or color scheme?

The color schemes of Oriental rugs are as strange to many people as the sound of an Oriental language.

If a rug priced to you at $20 were marked $70 instead would you ALWAYS know the difference?

In a surprisingly large number of cases it is a matter of CONFIDENCE in the house offering the rug.

That is the ONE STRONGEST POINT with Wild's Orientals.

They are graded in price, from $18 or $20 to as many thousands as you want to spend, by a rigid rule of moderation.

If you purchase a carpet-size rug at $100 or $125, you get the same measure of value as the man that pays $5,000.

You get a rug that has had to pass WITH AN HONOR MARK every point of the most rigid rug examination known in this country.

There are some beautiful recent arrivals among the Persian, Turkish and Chinese rugs in the Wild collection.

They combine what is conscientiously best in Eastern quality with what is artistically best in color and design for the American home.

August is a good month to consider the purchase of Oriental rugs.

You may select now at leisure—and home replenishing begins in a few weeks.

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America

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Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
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DO YOU THINK OF YOUR EYES?

You may injure them in getting glasses if you are not careful who fits them. Fifty years' successful practice proves that our service is reliable.

Eyes Examined Without Charge
By Registered Physicians,
Oculists of Long Experience.
Perfect Fitting Glasses As Low as $2.50

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498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

GRAFT WIPED OUT IN JUNIOR REPUBLIC

All the Administration Officials Except the Judge Removed and Sent to Prison.

THREE BOYS BEGAN FIGHT

Accused the Grafters in the Congress Before Their Conviction—An ex-Thief Elected in the Reform Campaign.

A political revolution of wide scope has been effected within the last few days at the George Junior Republic, the self-governing colony of boys and girls at Freeville, N. Y. All the old officers of the republic with the exception of the Judge and the Clerk of the Court are serving jail sentences, and an entirely new administration has just assumed the reins of government. The old authorities were impeached, removed from office, and then tried as common citizens of the republic. The revolution is pointed to as evidence of a great moral uprising against graft, machine politics, and misrule. The impeachment, the trial, and the election of an entire new set of officials has kept the republic in a turmoil for two weeks. The adults who are the powers behind the State consider the events strong evidence of the health of the institutions.

According to the laws of the State at the Freeville institution the names of the deposed authorities cannot be made public, as the effects of publicity on youthful politicians is held to be a bad thing. The officers will have to be designated by their official titles.

Some time ago, three of the brightest boys of the rejublic became satisfied in their own minds that the administration was honeycombed with graft. They went secretly to work to investigate, and they found evidence of attempted extortion and of a "ring" of the officials to gather into their pockets the aluminium currency, representative of hours of labor of the citizens. With the evidence of guilt in their possession the three boys brought impeachment proceedings in the Congress. The President, the Vice President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Prosecuting Attorney were found to be the leaders of the ring, and lesser officers were found to have shared in the unlawful profits of the combination. They were all removed.

Then followed a campaign for the election of new officers which was fought in real election fashion. The disclosures had made the chief issue the moral question of honesty. A remarkable instance here was the election of a Secretary of the Treasury. The two candidates for the office were a stenographer and a boy who had come to Freeville with the name of a thief. The boy with the name of a thief was elected after an impassioned speech by him in which he declared his reformation.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the candidate, "my opponents have told you that I came here as a thief. I admit it. I was a thief, but you know that I am not a thief now, and haven't been since I became a citizen. You know that I am square, and that I will continue to be square." He was elected.

The deposed District Attorney was tried for extortion, and defended himself. It was charged that he had asked for a bribe. The accused read sections from the Penal Code and shrewdly omitted the section defining extortion as asking a bribe. The new District Attorney caught him up and exposed his omission to the court. He was convicted and sentenced to prison.

Smoking was another issue in the election. The laws of the republic forbid it, and one of the charges brought against the President and District Attorney was that they smoked. An amendment to the laws allowing the loder boys to smoke was suggested and fought out. Said one of the anti-smokers: "You fellows who want to smoke have all your life to smoke after you get out of here. There are boys here who are here because they have smoked too much already. We ought not to hinder the chances of those fellows to cut out smoking." The smoking amendment was lost, although it was said its prohibition was "unrepublican."

The new order is running the republic smoothly so far and the reformation is said to be complete.

NEGRESS SLAIN IN FREE FIGHT

Woman and Man, Both of Her Race, Held for the Murder.

Following a fight in which a dozen negro men and women participated, Mrs. Alvina Carpenter, 19 years old, a negress, was stabbed to death early yesterday morning at the corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. Her jugular vein was severed, and she died on the sidewalk several minutes before medical assistance arrived.

Mrs. Jennie Finley, 21 years old, a negress, of 10 West 137th Street, was arrested, charged with homicide, and Hubert James, 22, a negro, of 204 West Fifty-first Street, was charged with handing the woman the knife with which the stabbing was done. These two were held without bail in the Yorkville Court, to await a Coroner's inquest, and eleven negro men and women were detained as witnesses. The latter, however, were released by Coroner Winterbottom.

All of the negroes had spent Sunday at North Beach. They returned by the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and journeyed north on the Second Avenue elevated road. On the train Mrs. Carpenter complained to her husband, Charles, that one of the men in the party had insulted her, and he called the man to account. A quarrel followed, and it was continued when the party left the train at Fifty-ninth Street and started toward Third Avenue.

As the party reached the corner a free-for-all fight began. Several men and women attacked each other, and Mrs. Finley and Mrs. Carpenter commenced to tear each other's hair. Then Mrs. Finley appeared with a knife, and it is alleged she stabbed Mrs. Carpenter, who fell unconscious. One of the negroes saw the blood, and then everybody shouted for help. Policeman Jacobs of the East Fifty-first Street Station, who was on his stationary post at Fifty-seventh Street, ran to the scene, pushing ten men and women into a hallway. Dr. Ivins hurriedly came from the Flower Hospital, but when he arrived the woman was dead.

It was with difficulty that Jacobs kept the ten men and women in the hall, for they fought him all the time, and several times he was compelled to beat them back with his nightstick.

MORE CAR MEN STRIKE.

De Kalb Ave. Employes Go Out When Ordered to Take Cars to the Island.

More De Kalb Avenue men joined the strikers of the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Company yesterday. At the strike headquarters it was said that 120 men have thus far left the De Kalb Avenue service, including those who quit on Sunday, when they were ordered to operate cars to Coney Island.

In the absence of Patrick Shea, leader of the strikers, one of the men at the strikers' headquarters said:

"About fifty De Kalb Avenue motormen and conductors went on strike today and were admitted to our union. They are joining our ranks as fast as they are ordered to run cars to Coney Island."

The company is rapidly filling the places of the strikers, according to figures given out by the road yesterday. The applications for positions as motormen and conductors are coming in every day. The company is increasing, it was said, the number of cars operated on the struck lines every day.

A committee of five from the Central Labor Union held a meeting with Patrick Shea and members of the strikers' organization yesterday at strike headquarters. The entire strike situation was gone over, and an understanding was reached to get all the labor unions of the borough interested in the strike.

BASEBALL BY PRISON TEAMS.

Open-Air Concerts Also for Men in Atlanta Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—Baseball games and open-air concerts by a big brass band are the latest features planned by Warden Moyer for the relaxation of the prisoners at the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta. Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, is one of the prisoners. The National game will be between teams picked from the prisoners, and the spectators will be those who have had good marks during the year.

This plan was worked out by Warden Moyer, with the approval of the Department of Justice.

For some time the men have had an orchestra, in which they have taken great interest. Now the musicians will be organized into a band, and open-air concerts given. Warden Moyer also contemplates a minstrel show during the Winter.

New books will be added to the library in a way that every man can contribute. The money which is taken from the prisoners when they enter the prison will be put out at interest, with their permission, and new books purchased with the interest and added to the library.

A school will be established for those who can't read. The teachers will be selected from the prisoners, and every afternoon they will have school for a few hours. The men who enter this school will be excused from work during these hours.

Another innovation will be that the prisoners will be allowed to come in direct contact with the Warden.

"I want to better the men who are sent here," said Warden Moyer. "This is not a place for punishment, but for reform."

MAY KNOW STERN'S SLAYER.

John Reid, Suspected of Robbery, Examined at Secret Police Conference.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, Inspector Hughes, in command of the Detective Bureau, and eight detectives, all of whom have been trying to clear up the murder of Adolph Stern, committed on the evening of last July 22 by thieves, who smashed a window in the jewelry shop of Jacob Jacoby, Thirteenth and Sixth Avenue, spent two hours, from 6 to 8 o'clock last night, behind locked doors in the Deputy Commissioner's office in Police Headquarters. At the conclusion of this conference no one would say what its purpose had been, though there is reason to believe that the Stern murder was the chief topic of discussion and that a young man arrested yesterday on another charge was smuggled into the room and put through a long course of questioning.

The young man is John Reid, 20 years of age, who says he is a driver, living at 821 Columbus Avenue. Reid was arrested early yesterday morning by Detectives Gilkinson and Fitzpatrick, who found him at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street. Several days ago a man named John Reilly was arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the robbery of a pay wagon of Francis H. Leggett & Co. about a year ago. The arrest of Reid followed a thorough questioning of Reilly, and Reid was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday morning on suspicion of being implicated in this robbery.

Reid was not examined, however, for Inspector Hughes instantly asked that he be remanded to Police Headquarters for forty-eight hours, and Magistrate Corrigan granted the request. In searching Reid after his arrest the detectives had found two fine gold rings and a gold chain and gold pencil of considerable value.

Whether this discovery led the police to connect him with the Jacoby robbery could not be learned last night. Both Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes declined to talk of the robbery and murder. It was noticed, however, that only such detectives as had worked on the Stern murder case were called into last night's conference, and it was rumored at Headquarters that when Reid is again arraigned in court another charge will be made against him.

PRINCE PIGNATELLI ANNOYED

Just Looking Us Over, He Says, Not Seeking a Bride.

Prince Ludovico Pignatelli d'Arragon, who arrived in this country by the French liner Provence recently to pay a visit to Robert Goelet at Newport, said at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday that he was very much annoyed by reports in American newspapers that he had come to America to find a bride. He repeated what he had said on his arrival—that he was not seeking a wife.

"I was in Paris and undecided where to go for a change and rest, when Mr. Goelet kindly suggested that I should go to America and see the country in the West, and at the same time mentioned that I could pass away a year very pleasantly if I was attached to the Spanish Embassy at Washington as Military Attaché," he said. "I immediately applied for the post, and expect to receive my appointment in October. In the meantime I am going to Newport, and later to the West to get some big game shooting. I like New York very much, but please say that I am not here to look for a rich American wife, but only here to study the manners and customs of the great country I have heard and read about so much."

The Prince said he was looking forward to elk shooting in the Rockies. Prince Pignatelli, who is a fair, slim young man, about 28 years old, is a member of the Spanish branch of an ancient Italian house which is said to have been founded by Lucio Pignatelli, who was High Constable of the Kingdom of Naples in 1102. The additional name of Arragon comes through the marriage of Prince Hector Pignatelli to Donna Giovanna, daughter and heiress of Prince Diego d'Aragona, last of his line. The Prince's mother was Miss Emily Frances Cavendish, a daughter of Capt. George Henry Cavendish of the First Life Guards.

HURRYING BACK TO DYING SON

Sailing for Europe When They Got Word—The George Washington In.

On the North German Lloyd liner George Washington, arriving yesterday from Bremen, came Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gray of Minneapolis. They are hurrying home to the beside of their sixteen-year-old son, Martin. The lad is dying from the result of a dive into the Mississippi River, where he struck his head on a rock. Mr. and Mrs. Gray sailed from here on July 10 on the Lusitania, intending to remain abroad some months. Two days later their son was injured.

The George Washington brought the body of Miss Kate Brice, a daughter of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice. She died at Divonne, France on July 27. She went abroad in hope of restoring her failing health. The funeral will be from the Brice home, 693 Fifth Avenue.

On the vessel came also the body of Capt. Louis Eugene Lefferts, former Captain of Company K, Seventh Regiment, who died in Switzerland on July 26 while traveling, with his wife and two children. The funeral will be held from his late home, 231 West Seventy-fourth Street.

During the voyage Miss Matilda Bright, a cabin passenger, died. She had been traveling through Europe with a nephew, George Bright, when physicians told her there was little hope of her recovery, so she started for home to die among her kinsmen. The body was brought to port and will be taken to Pottsville, Penn., her former home, for burial.

When the vessel was some days at sea a steerage passenger died. His body was buried at sea.

STEER DODGES SLAUGHTER.

Runs More Than a Mile and Pokes Its Head Through a Window.

A steer that was being transferred from Swift & Co.'s boat at Forty-fifth Street and the East River yesterday afternoon got away from the driver and ran down town as far as Fourteenth Street by way of First and Second Avenues. A way was kept clear for it, and a constantly growing crowd closed in behind.

At Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street the steer stuck its head through the large plate glass window of the New York Produce Exchange Bank and was caught by the neck. Then he was thrown and tied.

GEORGE W. PERKINS LAYS OUT NEW WORK

Intends to Retire Still Further from Business to Give Time to Public Affairs.

LABOR PROBLEMS INCLUDED

He Thinks the Time Is Opportune for a Co-operative Movement—Studying the Best Forms of It Now.

George W. Perkins, who gave up his partnership in J. P. Morgan & Co. on the first of the year, with the announced intention of "devoting more time to corporation work and work of a public nature," announced yesterday his purpose of still further curtailing his purely business activity and of going more deply into public affairs. When on the stand last week before the Stanley committee, which is investigating the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Perkins took several occasions to express himself with great earnestness on the necessity for constructive work in the problem of controlling big business combinations. Although in his brief statement yesterday setting forth his intention of disassociating himself from some of his corporate activities, he did not give any definite information of what line his efforts are to follow, the inference is plainly made that he means to assist in the solution of present industrial and corporate questions.

Mr. Perkins threw out the suggestion last Friday at the conclusion of his testimony that a Government commission which would direct publicity to the business affairs of the big corporations would be useful. "I believe the mere question of limelight is an important thing," said he. "If we had a law providing that a corporation engaged in inter-State business could register itself with a bureau here in Washington, submitting its operations, its prices, its balance sheets, its methods, its treatment of labor, &c., and that if these reports were made public, thus gaining the confidence of the public in the securities of that corporation, the confidence of the competitor that he was being fairly treated and the confidence of the consumer that he was being fairly dealt with, I think that very soon all corporations would register themselves, until we would have that kind of publicity which would go a long way to eradicate the evils of our great corporations and preserve the good that already is self-evident in these corporations." He said that the statement that a resolution would soon be introduced into Congress providing for a thorough investigation of the industrial situation of the country was "the best news he had heard."

It could not be learned yesterday what corporations Mr. Perkins intends to leave. He has retained his membership in the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation, and is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the International Harvester Company, as well as being Chairman of the board or President of several railroads, and active in several banking institutions. His announcement of his intention of giving more time to public questions read:

> Newspaper editorials and numerous letters I have received seem to show a widespread interest in the country's immediate need of a constructive business policy.
>
> Men in public life in Washington last week expressed the thought that perhaps the time had arrived to look broadly into the business questions before the country.
>
> The time would seem to be ripe for some sort of a National co-operative movement to develop, at least to some degree, the views of our people on the problems which confront us and their bearing upon wage earners, investors, and consumers as well as our domestic and foreign trade. How best to form some such co-operative association is being made the subject of correspondence.
>
> I am so deeply interested in this and hindreds questions that, in order to give to them even more time than I contemplated when I retired from the banking business last January, it is my intention, as soon as possible, to disassociate myself from still other of my business connections.

George W. Perkins was a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. for ten years and has been in active business for thirty years. He has given practical application of his ideas of bringing capital and labor together in his connection with the Steel Corporation and the International Harvester, being largely responsible for the profitsharing and pension plans of both concerns.

He is a Director or officer of a score of industrial, railroad, and banking institutions and is a Trustee of Vassar College.

LONG RUN TO A FIRE.

Blaze in A. G. Pierce's Home at 253d Street Confined to the Cellar.

Many motorists traveled over unfamiliar roads in Riverdale yesterday to watch the firemen fight a blaze which started in the cellar of the home of Adin G. Pierce, President of the Adin G. Pierce Fireproofing Company of 103 Park Avenue. The Pierce home, a three-story rame structure in extensive grounds overlooking the Hudson River, is located in Independence Avenue, between 253d and 254th Streets. It is on a knoll, and when the fire started it could be seen throughout Riverdale.

The firemen confined the blaze to the cellar, where it did about $2,000 damage. Next to the Pierce estate is the home of George W. Perkins on one side, and the Morisini estate on the other. These places were in no danger, however. Mr. Pierce and his family are away for the Summer, and the place is in charge of caretakers. How the fire started is not known.

Recommends Divorce from Dr. Acken.

William S. Bennet, as Referee, recommended to the Supreme Court yesterday that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Jessie M. Acken from Dr. Thomas M. Acken of 267 West Forty-fifth Street and that she get $75 a month alimony. The couple separated on April 17, 1911.

ELECTED HAITI'S PRESIDENT.

Leconte Chosen by Congress—Simon's Friends Go to Jamaica.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 14.—Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte was to-day unanimously elected by Congress President of Haiti.

Leconte headed the larger of the two revolutionary factions that overthrew President Antoine Simon.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 14.—A large party of Haitians joined Antoine Simon, the recently deposed President of Haiti, here yesterday.

Private advices from the island republic say that the political situation there is likely to become more grave within the next week or two.

Gen. Leconte has turned the tables on Gen. Simon, who drove him into exile when Simon led the successful revolution against President Nord Alexis. Leconte first gained prominence politically in 1908, when, as Minister of the Interior in the Cabinet of President Nord Alexis, he was credited with having ordered the summary shooting of ten prominent revolutionists at Port au Prince.

When Nord Alexis fell in December of the same year, Leconte fled to Kingston, Jamaica, where he was soon busy, according to reports, intriguing against Simon. He returned when the present revolution was well under way, and, being first at the capital, obtained a strong hold on the situation before the arrival of Antenor Firmin, the rival revolutionary leader. Gen. Firmin later went to the capital, but, failing to find support, has since returned to Jamaica.

Leconte is a lawyer, and is about 41 years old.

HEAT KILLS 12 BATHERS.

Victims of Sunstroke Drowned in Rhine—More Deaths in Berlin.

COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—Twelve persons were drowned while bathing in the Rhine at Bodenkirchen yesterday.

It is thought that they were victims of sunstroke.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—The hot wave has claimed many victims. Yesterday was the hottest Aug. 13 since the establishment of the Weather Bureau in 1848. The local observatory reported 89 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, but the shade temperature in the streets was about 97 degrees. At Frankfort-on-the-Main it was 95 degrees.

In this city thirty-four cases of sunstroke, four of them fatal, were reported. A cab driver became insane because of the heat.

Several fires due to spontaneous combustion occurred. A number of forest fires started in the vicinity of this city. A great conflagration is raging on the moors at the Belgo-German frontier. Soldiers of both countries are fighting the fire.

Despite the intense heat railway traffic is enormously heavy, owing to the fact that the schools will open to-morrow. It is estimated that 80,000 persons returned from Baltic and North Sea resorts yesterday.

NEW ZIONIST BOARD.

College of Seven Members to Manage the Movement Hereafter.

BASEL, Aug. 14.—The Zionist Congress, believing that the retirement of David Wolffsohn as President offered an opportunity for changes in the rules and statutes of the organization, decided to-day that a college composed of seven members shall henceforth manage the Zionist movement.

There was some criticism at to-day's meeting of the management of the Jewish Colonial Trust in London. Delegate Sheyne of Toronto offered financial assistance for the opening of a branch of the Colonial Trust in Canada, but no decision as to whether his offer will be accepted was reached.

The insurgent Chicago Zionist organization, the Knights of Zion, has been recognized by the congress and will remain independent from the American federation. The congress passed a resolution favoring the fusion of associations of women Zionists.

After the elections to-morrow the congress will come to an end.

DENOUNCES RECIPROCITY.

Manifesto by Mr. Borden — He and Premier Laurier to Speak To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The Canadian general election campaign on the issue of reciprocity with the United States will officially open to-morrow, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at Simcoe, Ont., and R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, will address a gathering at London, in practically the same district.

The Conservative leader to-night issued a manifesto to the people of Canada in which he declares his hostility to reciprocity as tending to break up the Canadian Confederation and imperil the cause of imperialism. Reciprocity, he says, will hurt the Canadian transportation system, let in the United States trusts, make Canada a commercial appendage of the United States, and turn the Dominion "from the path of Canadian unity and British connection and lead her along the road to Washington."

Story of Trouble in Spain Denied.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—There is complete tranquillity in Madrid and throughout Spain. Rumors of a revolution that are current abroad are unfounded.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Aug. 14.—This city is believed to be the only one in the world in which the direction and control of the city parks have been turned over completely to women. The parks in Juarez will still be cared for by men, but above the men will be a board of eight managers, composed of four "Dames" and four "Senoritas," who have exclusive control and direction of all parks.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—George Von L. Meyer, American Secretary of the Navy, was the guest of Sydney Charles Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, at dinner this evening. Mr. Meyer will spend the rest of the week grouse shooting with friends in Northern England and Scotland. Next week he will resume his inspection of the various British dockyards.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 14.—Work on the railroad which is to extend from Paranagua, on the Atlantic coast, west across the State of Parana to Argentina, was begun to-day. The State of Parana will subsidize the road, a concession for which was granted to Capt. O. D. Sheehan of Philadelphia.

PEACE CONGRESS ENDS.

Questions Affecting War to be Answered by World's Authorities.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 14.—The peace advocates closed their conference to-day, having agreed upon the essentials to be included in a declaration to the world in which their hopes and their programme will be set forth. The members of the conference believe that very important consequences will follow this meeting of economists and that for the first time the problem of war will be studied scientifically by the deepest thinkers of all nations.

The declaration to the world asks that all nations concentrate their attention upon the value of serious and scientific study of the causes of war, of peace as the best preventive of war, and as to the best method for the promotion of peace. It says the economists and publicists who convoked the present conference were chosen by reason of their competence to deal with the various subjects discussed, but that it should be understood their role for the moment is limited to the formulation of questions.

The problems to be studied are distributed in three sections: First, the causes and effects of war; second, armaments, and, third, influences tending to the unification of the peoples in their economic life.

"We are unable to foresee," the declaration says in conclusion, "the influences of this study upon public opinion, but it is evident that when the conclusions of science and experience are accessible to all the light will come and dissipate, in part at least, the errors and prejudice which in the past have been so largely responsible for international conflicts."

MAINE VICTIM'S RING.

Belonged to D. R. Merritt, and Havana Paper Somehow Obtained It.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—The class ring, which had belonged to Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt, whose bones were recovered recently from the wreck of the battleship Maine and taken to New York for burial, was to-day placed in the custody of American Minister Jackson by the editor of El Mundo. Mr. Jackson will surrender the relic to Major Ferguson, the engineer in charge of the wreck.

The manner in which the ring came into the possession of El Mundo has not been explained.

DISAPPOINTED GIRL'S SUICIDE

Shoots Herself Under Kniffin's Window Because He Refused to Walk with Her.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Because the man she loved would not walk with her Sunday afternoon, Mary Popp, a pretty girl of 21, went to the home of Robert B. Kniffin, at 21 South Miller Street, about 10 o'clock last night, and committed suicide under his window by firing a bullet into her heart.

The girl was a resident of Cornwall, and some two years ago became acquainted with Kniffin by chance. He is assistant baggageman at the West Shore station in this city. Saturday the girl came here and went to Kniffin's home, but remained only a short time.

This morning about 6 o'clock Mrs. Kniffin went into the yard of the home and saw the dead body of the girl. Her arm was bent under her head, the revolver still clasped in her fingers, indicating that death was instantaneous.

J. L. Finney's Body Cremated.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The body of Jameson Lee Finney, the American actor, who lost his life in the fire at the Carlton Hotel last Wednesday evening, was cremated at Golder's Green Crematorium after a simple service to-day. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham and Miss Ada Dwyer.

Office Furniture

Obtained Here Is Always Bought at a Large Saving Over Prices Elsewhere.

O'Neill Remunerating Store—First Floor.

We are in a position to thoroughly equip any office necessary in any line of business. Our stocks are more larger, our assortment greater and more diversified than can probably be found in any other place. Every style of roll and flat-top desk, office or directors' table, typewriters' desks, stools, telephone tables, as well as the most up-to-date filing device systems are here for your inspection in all the highest grades of standard makes.

Each and every article fully guaranteed to stand the wear and tear of the average business house.

Bookkeepers' Desk

(Just like illustration.)

Made of solid quartered oak and thoroughly finished, the frame is put together with heavy bolts, assuring strength and a long wear; each drawer is fitted with a lock and key; it has a top rack, which is convenient for books, ledgers, etc.

5-foot size	$16.00
6-foot size	17.50
8-foot size	22.00

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O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
Sixth Ave., 20th to 22nd St., N. Y.

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POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Atlantic City
TO-MORROW $2.50

Leave W. 23rd St. 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.00 a.m.

Eade's GOUT Pills

Promptly Relieves
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

All coffee ills yield to well-made

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No cure—No well Instead.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Here is your opportunity—now is your time. Buy Smith Gray & Co. clothes at lower prices than since the making of fine clothes, ready-for-service, began.

Nothing is reserved—every Summer Suit in the Smith Gray & Co. stores has been reduced, that the season's clearance may be absolute.

And at these prices, at these tremendous reductions, you may choose from an assortment greater than has ever been found in the Smith Gray & Co. stores at this season of the year. All the styles are advanced and many are exclusive—there is every conceivable fabric, every correct design and every good style model for men, young men and boys, and the prices justify the purchase of two or three suits now.

Nearly 3,000 25.00, 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits, 17.50

Included are blue serges, English velours, clear and mill-finished worsteds, foreign and domestic homespuns, crashes and flannels. Every good style model is included—English soft roll, no padding and all the distinctive Smith Gray & Co. models for men, young men and boys.

Nearly 2,000 22.50, 25.00 and 27.50 Suits, 15.00

You may choose from blue serges, velours, worsteds, Saxony cassimeres, flannels, homespuns and crashes—in advanced designs and shades, many of which are exclusive—from lightest gray to darkest neat silk mixtures. There are English soft rolls, Norfolks and all the exclusive Smith Gray & Co. models for men, young men and boys.

Nearly 1,200 18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 Suits, 12.50

Make your selection from worsteds, cassimeres, velours, crashes and homespuns, in all sizes and models; there are also serges in young men's sizes. Many of these suits are of far greater value than indicated, as every broken size in prices up to 30.00 is included. There are sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
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Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46th and 47th Sts.

CONTINUE TO OFFER REMAINING STOCKS, PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON, AT

Still Further Price-Reductions

Tailor-made Silk and Cloth Suits at $28
Formerly to $75.

Linen Suits at $19—Plain or trimmed. *Formerly to $45.*

Linen Motor Coats at $12.50 *Formerly $25.*

Linen and Voile Dresses at $12.50 *Formerly to $45.*

Silk Dresses at $25—Plain and fancy. *Formerly to $75.*

MATTEAWAN MURDER TRACED TO NEGLECT

Insane Patients Left Alone by Attendant Blake When Crime Was Committed.

DR. AMOS T. BAKER RESIGNS

William McCabe, Agent for State Superintendent of Prisons, Surprised at Reckless Disregard of Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Coroner William J. Haight to-day investigated the death of John W. Coburn, a New York patient at the Matteawan State Hospital, who was kicked to death by another insane patient, named Antone Krulich.

It was brought out that an attendant had left his fifteen charges alone for at least fifteen or twenty minutes and that Coburn did not receive any medical attention the night before he died and that Krulich was allowed to remain in the ward a week before he was locked up in the hospital jail.

Dr. James May, the new Superintendent, arrived this afternoon and was present at the inquest, as was William McCabe, confidential agent to the State Superintendent of Prisons, Col. Scott. Ex-Police Magistrate Sherwood Phillips assisted Coroner Haight in the examination of the witnesses.

Dr. Herman F. May, member of the hospital staff, but not related to the new Superintendent, testified that Krulich, the assailant of Coburn, was not locked up after the assault. Dr. May testified to attending Coburn on Monday and Tuesday.

Ernest Blake, the attendant of Ward 3, where the assault took place, said that he saw Coburn at 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning, Aug. 6, and that he was all right. About 9 o'clock, he said, he left the ward to go to his own room, which was in another building, to sweep and clean it. He remained away about 15 or 20 minutes. He asked a man named Barnum, who tends an outside gate near the infirmary, to take his place while he went to his room, but Barnum refused, saying he had no orders to relieve him.

Blake said he could get no one to stay with the fifteen patients he had under his charge, so he left them alone with Antone Krulich, a patient who often assisted him in his work in the ward. When he returned to the ward he found Coburn sitting on a bench in the yard outside, in great agony. Coburn wouldn't talk. He had never talked since being committed to the institution in 1892.

Blake learned from one of the patients that Krulich had asked Coburn to get out of bed so he could make it up, and when Coburn did not obey, Krulich threw him down and kicked him. Blake examined the injured patient, and found a wound on the body near the centre of the abdomen. He notified Dr. Baker, who came to the ward. Dr. May came in shortly afterward and attended Coburn.

"Is it customary for you or any of the attendants to leave wards alone, and go out for a period of time?" the Coroner asked.

"Yes, we often do it, if it is necessary."

"Haven't you a book of rules?"

"Yes."

"Doesn't the book of rules prohibit an attendant from leaving his ward unless relieved by another attendant?"

"Yes, it does."

"Then you knew you were violating an important rule when you did so?"

"I had done it before, and thought I could do it again."

"What was done with Krulich after the assault?"

"Nothing that I know of. He remained in the ward and helped me as before until Sunday morning. Then he didn't appear, and I was told he had been put in the jail."

"Did you see Dr. Baker administer any treatment to Coburn the Sunday morning after the assault?"

"No, Sir, I did not, but Mr. May did."

"What did Mr. May say?"

"He said he did not know of anything that could be done for the man."

"What time was it when Dr. May looked him over?"

"It was about 9:45."

"What time did the assault take place?"

"About 6:30, I believe."

"Then it was three hours before the man had any medical attention?"

"I think it was."

Blake said that Dr. May didn't come in to see the patient again until 5:30 that Sunday afternoon, and that the patient had been from 9:45 till 5:30 without medical attention. The injured man was ordered removed to the North Infirmary about o'clock that night. Blake was asked if he did anything for Coburn between 9:45 and 5:30, and he said he put some ice packs on him.

"Did Dr. May tell you to do this?" was asked.

"No, but he said it was all right."

P. Cunningham, an elderly man who said he was the night attendant in the North Infirmary, said he found Coburn in his ward and he was told by the man he relieved as attendant that he should keep ice on Coburn. He did this Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, but did not do it Thursday night.

"Why did not you do this Thursday night?"

"Because Van Voorhees told me when I came on Thursday night that the man would not live the night through. He said he had not been using ice on him and so I did not."

"When you saw that Coburn was failing did you send for a doctor?"

"No, Sir."

"What did you do?"

"I did not do anything."

Cunningham said that Coburn gradually grew worse until 2:30 the following morning, when he died. Then he went into the hall and found the night watchman and asked him to go for a physician. Dr. Golding responded, he said. It was about 3:30 when he sent for the physician.

Dr. Harold Golding, another member of the staff, was the next witness. He said he was called about 3:30, an hour after the man had died and an hour after Cunningham had sent for him. It took him about seven minutes, he said, to reach the infirmary, where Coburn was, after being notified. He said Coburn was lying on a stretcher in the room with a sheet over him.

Mr. McCabe asked Dr. Golding if he was positive about the length of time it took him to get from his room to the infirmary after being called. He said he was. It seemed puzzling to Mr. McCabe that it should take the night watchman an hour to make the same distance.

The Coroner wanted to call Dr. A. T. Baker, Acting Superintendent of the hospital, but he was away with a patient on a writ and could not be present.

Dr. Keith Sears, a member of the hospital staff, asked the Coroner to adjourn the hearing, but Norman A. Loen made a protest, and Coroner Haight said he would consent to go further with the hearing.

Mr. McCabe was very much annoyed by the evidence produced, and when asked if he thought that Coburn was not given proper treatment said:

"Col. Scott will answer that. I will make a report to him to-night, and I am sure he will act for the best of the institution."

Adjournment was taken till Wednesday.

ITALIAN MURDERER CAUGHT.

Police Confront Him with Dying Victim—Then Fight Off Rescuers.

Persons in the neighborhood of Morris Avenue and 155th Street shortly before 6 o'clock last night saw an Italian approach a group of his countrymen in excited conversation on the corner, and, drawing a revolver, fire two shots into the crowd. The first went wild, but the second struck Russo Stephano of 207 East 154th Street in the back, passed through his body, and came out through his stomach. The man dropped to the sidewalk unconscious.

His assailant ran and before he had gone a block there was a crowd of several hundred persons behind him. The fugitive ran through 155th Street to Park Avenue, down this thoroughfare to 153d Street, and across to Morris Avenue, where he hid in some dense underbrush.

Sergt. Williams and Policeman Flynn of the Morrisania Station were among the pursuers, and Flynn, with his revolver in his hand, plunged into the bushes, while Williams stood guard on the sidewalk. Flynn saw the bushes move ahead of him and shouted:

"Come out or I'll shoot!"

The fugitive instantly gave himself up and Williams and Flynn put him into an automobile, whose driver had stopped to watch the arrest, and ordered the motorist to drive to the scene of the shooting.

There a crowd of several thousand had gathered about Stephano, over whom Dr. Grosman of Lebanon Hospital was working. The surgeon said that Stephano could not live and the policeman immediately confronted him with their prisoner. According to them, Stephano identified him as his assailant.

The crowd seemed to understand that Stephano would die and that his assailant would be held for murder. Instantly there was a rush by part of the crowd to take the man from the policemen, while others in the throng, apparently friends of Stephano, fought the rescuers back. The policemen got their prisoner back into the auto and took him to the station house.

There he said he was Joseph Rondelli of 283 East 115th Street. The police say that several weeks ago Stephano shot at Rondelli and was arrested. Rondelli refused to identify him as his assailant, however, preferring, the police now believe, to take his own revenge.

Stephano died in Lebanon Hospital.

MARBLE WORK STOPS ON ALL BUILDINGS

Sixty Marble Shops in the City Also Shut Down as the Skilled Hands Strike.

BACKING UP THE POLISHERS

Employers' Association Prepares to Employ New Men from Other Cities—They Say the Strike Is Ill-Advised.

All marble work on every building in the city that is in course of construction where marble is being used and work in all the marble shops was tied up yesterday by a general strike of the Reliance Labor Club. The strike is the result of the action of the Marble Industry Employers' Association in putting strike-breakers to work in place of the polishers who struck in fifty shops a week ago. There are 600 polishers out, and the employers began to hire strikebreakers. About 150 strikebreakers were distributed to the fifty-two shops, and in some of them the setters, cutters, and carvers began to leave at once, but in most cases they waited until noon hour before they struck.

This is the first trouble between the unions in the marble trades and the employers in fifteen years, and the first serious trouble since a general strike in the trade thirty years ago. About sixty buildings are involved in the new strike, and if the strike lasts a week many other trades will be made idle.

It was reported to the employers early in the day that the engine in the shops of one of the largest marble firms was put out of order by powdered emery, which was poured into the gearings. The employers say that they do not believe any of their former employes would be guilty of this, but for safety's sake they made arrangements to have a special watchman at every shop while the trouble lasts. The helpers also decided to strike, and altogether about 2,200 persons were on strike in shops and buildings.

The executive officers of the Marble Industry Employers' Association held a meeting yesterday lasting six hours at the Builders' Exchange, 80 West Thirty-third Street. They arranged to put regular mechanics to work themselves instead of hiring men through an agency. At the close of the meeting the following statement was made on behalf of the employers:

Anticipating a possible strike of the cutters, carvers, and setters, we had made preparations for putting men to work in case of a strike. The strike is general, and we will begin to-morrow to put men to work on the buildings and also to put more men to work in the shops. We do not believe that the disabling of the plant of one of our members was done by the strikers, but we will take no chances and will see that every shop is protected.

The strike of the cutters, setters, and polishers is a very ill-advised one. We have secured union men from other cities who are willing and ready to do the work on the same conditions as they were working in those cities. In every city in the country except New York the polishers are employed on piece work on the open-shop plan, and one of the largest manufacturers who came here from Baltimore said that it costs the employers there one-fifth of what it costs here to finish the marble. In this city the men are paid double the wages they are paid in other cities and limit the output of work through their union rules to such an extent that between the limited output and the higher wages it costs us five times as much to prepare the marble as it costs in other cities. The open shop will now be the rule in the trade of every marble polisher in this city. The cutters, carvers, and setters who struck in the shops and the buildings will have their places filled by other union men from different cities who handle marble which is polished on the open-shop plan, and in some cases in prisons.

Before the men struck we explained to them that the cost of preparing marble here was leading to the elimination of its use on a number of buildings. We told them that if the time came when we could safely do so we would increase the wages, but as matters were, in order to preserve the industry, we could not increase the wages at present.

It was stated by the officers of the union that the new men in three or four shops quit as soon as they learned that there was a strike.

TWO KILLED AT POST OFFICE.

Escaped Convict Slays Woman, and Son, Though Wounded, Kills Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Jessie Weeks, Postmistress at Middleburg, Fla., was killed, her 18-year-old son, Harris, was probably fatally injured, and W. F. Williams, an escaped convict, was shot to death at Middleburg yesterday.

Williams had been serving a life sentence for the murder of John White and Edward Dansby, whom he shot down upon the streets of Pensacola. He had made two previous attempts to escape, and once was caught after a two-day chase in which bloodhounds were used. Another convict, who seems to have had no part in the murder, broke jail with him. They exchanged clothing with two negroes near the town and also got a pistol. The killing of the woman followed a desperate struggle, as torn clothing and blood in the Post Office showa. Mrs. Weeks was choked to death. Harris Weeks evidently heard the screams of his mother. With a shotgun he rushed into the Post Office, Williams shot him through the right lung, but evidently as he fell he fired both barrels of his shotgun, blowing Williams's head off.

The body of Williams was identified late to-day by his father, a mechanic of Pensacola.

GIRL BEATEN BY TWO MEN.

Gagged and Left Unconscious in the Road, Near Cousin's Home.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 14.—The police are trying to find two men who on Saturday night last attacked a fifteen-year-old New York girl, who had been visiting relatives at Lyons Farms, about a mile and a half from this city. Assistant Prosecutor W. L. Hetfield, Jr., believes they will be captured soon.

The victim, Bella Cohen of 118 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan, had been visiting a cousin, Mrs. Alexander Katz, each week, but on Saturday night she got off the car at a crossing a short way from her destination. Two men followed her and without warning, she says, threw themselves upon her. She was gagged with a handkerchief and beaten. She lay in a semi-conscious condition for a long time.

The girl says the men were foreigners, one about 20 years old, tall and dark, the other man older and shorter, and thick set. In the struggle the girl tore a ribbon from the coat of one of the men. This is now in possession of the detectives at work on the case.

GOING TO ALASKA COAL FIELD

Secretary Fisher Will Make Trip by Way of Bering River.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 14.—Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher arrived here to-day en route to Alaska to study the coal land situation. He will sail to-morrow night on the steamship Admiral Sampson for Katalla, where he will be transferred to a revenue cutter.

From Katalla the Secretary will go to the edge of the Bering River coalfield, if conditions are favorable. It is possible to descend the Bering River, a glacial stream, for nearly twenty miles in a canoe. The remaining four miles of the trip must be made afoot. During the Summer the melting glaciers send down torrents of mud and water, and when rain is added, the traveling is extremely disagreeable.

Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, has preceded Mr. Fisher to Alaska.

FISHERMAN DIES IN BOAT.

Craft Drifts All Night in the Sound Before Grounding.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 14.—A weather stained little rowboat drifted about the Long Island Sound inlet at Callender's Point, between Pear Tree Point and Rings End all night last night, with William Wood, a civil war veteran, lying dead in it. Hemorrhage of the lungs seized him while he was out on the water clamming, and he was too weak to call for help, and too far off shore to be seen. The boat drifted about all night, with the tide, and finally grounded among rushes that litter the banks. There early this morning it was found.

Mr. Wood was a widower, and had been living with his sister and her husband at Callender's Point. He was a fisherman.

COOLEST RESTAURANT IN TOWN—8th Floor.

32 Front Lenses of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

5,000 Pairs of Lace Curtains ⅓ to ½ Under Regular Prices

The Entire Surplus Stock of Lace Curtains from the Famous Massachusetts Curtain Company of Boston

THE Massachusetts Company is one of the leading as well as most extensive American lace curtain manufacturers. So fast was their business growing that they have reorganized to do business on a much larger scale, and prior to their reorganization sold us their entire stock on hand of handsome Lace Curtains at about half their actual cost.

Fourth Floor.

Your Choice of:
Good Quality Scrim Curtains
Handsome Bonaz Lace Curtains
Braided Renaissance Lace Curtains
Elaborate Irish Point Lace Curtains
At pair, **$1.45**
Regularly $2.65, $3.00, $3.50 to $3.95

Your Choice of:
Handsome Irish Point Lace Curtains
Beautiful Renaissance Lace Curtains
Fine Arabian Lace Curtains
Hand Made Cluny Lace Curtains
At pair, **$3.45**
Regularly $6.35, $6.75 and $7.00

Your Choice of:
Hand Made Renaissance Lace Curtains
Elaborate Irish Point Lace Curtains
Genuine Arabian Lace Curtains
Fine Tambour Lace Curtains
At pair, **$5.00**
Regularly $7.90, $8.90 to $9.50

500 Pairs Renaissance and Arabian Lace Curtains
That sell regularly at from $15.75 to $25.00; at..... $8.65 and $12.75

1,000 Velour Pillow Squares and Chair Seats.
Silk velour, Imperial velour, embossed velour and silk plush, 24x24 in. Pillow Squares or Chair Seats, in dark green, olive green, old rose, red, dark or light blue, brown, etc. Regularly $1.00 to $1.50; at..... 39c

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York

All Cars Transfer to

Bloomingdale's

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

No matter whether you travel via auto, carriage, surface car, elevated train or afoot, Bloomingdales—"The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—is quickly reached from anywhere, conveniently now to everywhere.

Women's Milanese Silk Vests, Special, $1.69
Samples of regular $3.00 & $3.50 goods. They are in in a variety of styles in pink, white and sky. Have handsomely embroidered fronts.

Women's White Velvet Corduroy Waists, newest fad..... $4.49
Women's Sample Silk and Chiffon Waists, special at..... $3.98
Women's Superior Lingerie Waists, very pretty..... $2.98

Women's Velvet Suede and Satin Shoes, special at..... $3.50
Women's Coat Sweaters, single and double breasted..... $1.98
Women's Long Silk Gloves, in black and white, at..... 69c

Black Peau de Cygne, 67c
35 inches wide, lustrous finish, splendid quality.

Jacquard Tussahs at 23c
Dainty, new and popular. 26 inches wide, pretty shades.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

GIMBEL AUGUST SALE of FURS

Is Backed by Sixty-nine Years of Experience

$100,000 Worth of Fine Furs at One-third Less Than Regular Season Prices

That both knowledge and experience are required in the successful buying and selling of Furs is a fact not to be denied.

Why such low prices are possible at the approach of the Fur season:

Last Spring we bought many of these skins in foreign markets—when prices were at rock bottom.

We made up these beautiful Furs in our own workrooms during the dull season. And for these reasons, and also because we are sacrificing some profit, we are enabled to offer the lowest prices for high-grade Furs that we believe have ever been quoted in New York.

Many of these Fur Coats will be made up to your special order from the skins you may select.

You may also choose the kind and color of lining for any of the fur coats in this Sale, excepting those of inexpensive ponyskin.

Necessary alterations will be executed, without additional charge, on coats at $75 and upwards.

Upon the payment of a satisfactory deposit, you may select any garment in this Sale, and we will store it free of charge, until the first of October.

Fur Coats Made in Our Special Order Section

Persian Lamb Coats—36 in. length, $135
40 in. length, $160 52 in. length, $195
Best quality, 36 in. length, $175
40 in. length, $225 52 in. length, $275

Hudson Seal Coats (French-dyed Muskrat)—52 in. length, $130; best quality, $150

Fur Coats

Arctic Seal Coats (French-dyed Coney)—52 in. length, $65 and $75.

Caracul Coats—36 in. length, $47.50.
40 in. length, $52.50 XX quality, 52 in. length, $75
X quality, 52 in. length, $60 XXX quality, 52 in. length, $95

Ponyskin Coats—52 in. length, $45 and $55. Trimmed with Skunk-dyed Opossum, $60. Specially designed for young girls and small women, $45 and $55.

Hundreds of Scarfs and Muffs

Natural Raccoon—
Scarf and Muff Sets, $15, $25 and $32.50 a set.

Selected American Black Fox—
Scarfs and Muffs..... $15 and $25 ea.

Black Wild Lynx—Scarfs and Muffs... $15 ea.
Russian Shawl Scarfs..... $17.50 ea.

Genuine Lynx—
Extra quality Scarfs and Muffs... $37.50 ea.

Mink, beautifully striped—
Scarfs and Muffs..... $25 ea.
Extra quality Scarfs.. $37.50 and $42.50 ea.
Extra quality Muffs.. $37.50 and $42.50 ea.

Cross Fox—Animal Scarfs and Muffs, $95 a set.

Third floor.

These Are Stirring Times For Men With Clothes to Buy

It could hardly be otherwise, with the whole Gimbel stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing taking part in these sweeping price-reductions.

It is the right time to buy a Summer Suit for the vacation days yet to come.

It is the right time to buy a Business Suit or Light Overcoat for Autumn wearing. It is the right time to buy, and lay aside, heavy Suits or Overcoats, or even a Fur Coat, for Winter weather.

For clean stocks, in preparation for new Fall and Winter shipments, are the inexorable rule. And prices are pruned to accomplish this purpose. First of all—

Men's $32 to $40 Sack Suits at $19.50

All our high-grade mixtures, as well as blues and blacks. In two and three piece styles, many of the latter suitable to wear until the snow falls.

Men's $28 and $30 Suits at $16.75.
Men's $18 and $20 Suits at $11.50.
Men's $20 Mohair Suits at $10.
Men's $35 to $45 London-made Overcoats at $19.50.
Men's $25 Light-weight Overcoats at $15.
Men's $35 to $45 medium or heavy Overcoats at $11.50 to $19.50.

Men's $5 and $6 White Flannel Trousers, $3.50.
Youths' $12 and $25 Suits at $6.75 and $12.50.
Boys' $2 to $4 Wash Suits at $1 to $1.85.
Boys' $6.50 to $16.50 All-wool Suits at $3.75 to $7.75.
Boys' $5 to $10 All-wool Sailor Suits at $2.95 to $4.75.
Boys' $6.50 to $15 Overcoats and Reefers, $3.95 to $8.50.

Fourth floor

August Furniture Sale

Furniture at Half Price for Library or "Den"

Among the thousands of fine pieces in the August Furniture Sale, many an interesting group escapes the notice it deserves. Here, for instance, for those intending to furnish a cozy, delightful library or den, is a cluster of comfortable pieces at precisely HALF PRICE:

Furniture in Mission effect, strongly made, with broad arms, heavy square posts and deep seats. Loose seat and back cushions, in Morris chair style, in green or red velour or corduroy.

Arm Chairs, $6 from $12. Arm Rockers, $6.50 from $12.50. Settees, at $11 from $22.

"Sleepy Hollow" Arm Chairs, most luxurious, with tufted seat and back, covered with plain or figured green velour.

At $6.25, from $12.50. At $9, from $18.

At $11, from $22, with claw feet and carved back.

At $15, from $30, with carved frame.

"Slipper" Chairs, in Circassian walnut, covered with wine-colored velour, at $5.50, from $11.

Rocking Chair to match, $6, from $12.

"Slipper" Chairs, in golden oak or mahogany, with wood seats, $2.25, from $4.50.

Library Tables—Early English, Tudor style, 42 in. long, drop brass pulls, two drawers with locks on each, $15, from $30.

Library Table—Early English finish, Mission style, 42 in. long, with shelf, $7, from $14.

Library Table—Early English, 48 in. long, with drawer, shelf and compartments on each side for books, $14, from $28.

Library Table—Early English Mission effect, 48 in. long, with shelf and one large drawer, $9.50, from $19.

Seventh floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Shop at other stores—buy at Macy's

SALEOGRAMS FOR THIS WEEK

NEW YORK'S UNIQUE FURNITURE SALE—Regular Furniture at Sale Prices

New trainloads of Furniture have succeeded those which appreciative customers purchased last week.

Brass Beds in two hundred designs, regularly $10.49 to $75.25; in the Midsummer Sale..... $6.49 to $62.75

White Enamel Iron Beds in over one hundred new designs, regularly $3.34 to $12.89; in the Midsummer Sale..... $10.67

White Enamel Iron Cribs with drop sides and woven wire spring, regularly $5.94 to $8.94; Midsummer Sale..... $4.96 to $6.49

Bedroom Suites de Luxe, in period styles, greatly reduced for the Midsummer Sale, a Jacobean Suite, for example, regularly $867.70, being priced now at..... $649.52

Porch Rockers and Arm Chairs, regularly 79c to $4.49, in the Midsummer Sale..... 59c to $3.34

Couches upholstered in denim, tapestry, plush, velour, imitation and genuine leather, regularly $8.97 to $51.24. In the Midsummer Sale..... $7.34 to $42.67

Parlor and Reception Suites of three and five pieces, in mahogany, mahogany finish, gold and Circassian walnut, regularly $50.25 to $264.00, in the Midsummer Sale at..... $40.24 to $221.00

Library Suites of Three Pieces at similar reductions, present prices going from..... $60.25 to $147.00

Dining Tables, Arm Chairs and Side Chairs, Fireside Chairs, Buffets, China Closets, Crystal Closets and Sideboards, all at good savings.

SIMPLE CURTAINS AND CURTAININGS

Are Priced a Third and More Below Usual

Irish Point Lace Curtains that were $4.24 to $6.49 a pair, now $3.49 to $4.49

Nottingham Curtains, originally $1.12 to $2.24 a pair, now 79c to $1.59

Scrim Curtaining, plain, plaid, filet and block designs, 40 inches wide, instead of 18c to 49c a yard 12c to 34c.

For Decorative Purposes—Scotch Craftsman Canvas or Arras Cloth, 50 inches wide in art colors; regularly 79c a yard, special.. 49c

WILTON RUGS OF HIGH GRADE

At prices which give you more than the "regular Macy Saving."

Royal Wiltons from 6 x 9 ft. to 9 x 12 ft., elsewhere $24.50 to $40.00; our price..... $19.74 to $32.48

Seamless Axminsters in Oriental effects; size 9 x 12 ft., elsewhere $27.50, here $23.74; size 8.3 x 10.6 ft., elsewhere $24.50; our price $21.49

Heavy Wiltons in small sizes; elsewhere $5.50 and $7.50; our prices..... $3.74 and $5.89

WARES TO DRESS YOUR TABLES

From our own Famous China and Crystal Stocks.

American Porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets, 100 pieces; decorated with gold lines; regularly $7.89; special..... $5.69

"Straus" Cut Glass Fern Dishes, 8 inches across; regularly $2.89; special, $2.49. **Celery Trays**, regularly $1.97; special..... $1.19

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED BLANKETS

Considerably Reduced

$1.75 **White Wool-finished Blankets**..... pair $1.23
$2.25 **"Red Star" White Fleece Blankets**..... pair $1.74
$2.00 **Fleece Bathrobe Blankets**, with girdle..... each $1.63
Imported Novelty Slumber Blankets..... each $1.94
$6.00 **California Wool Bathrobe Blankets**..... each $3.49
$2.00 **"Bunny Hug" Bag Blankets** for babies..... each $1.29
400 pairs **"Mill Seconds" Blankets**, all sizes, pair $2.24 to $3.74
Checked Austrian Wool Comforters, 72 x 84 inches..... each $7.49

One-half off on **French and Austrian Blankets** in delicate tints and exclusive designs, which have become slightly soiled in handling.

SUMMER-END CLEARANCES

That sweep through every department in the house.

FOR MEN—

Men's and Youths' $20.00 to $27.50 Suits now $14.75. Materials are worsteds, tweeds, cheviots, self-striped blue worsteds, blue serges, mixed cassimeres.

Men's and Youths' $12.75, $14.75 and $16.50 Suits now $9.75. Two and three pieces, in light, medium and dark colorings.

Men's Trousers $4.75, that were $6.75 to $9.50; and **$2.97** that are $4.00 elsewhere.

Youths' Khaki or White Duck Outing Trousers $1.49; elsewhere $2.00 and $2.50.

Silk Four-in-hands at 29c and 39c, overdue order made up to sell in haberdashers' at 75c and $1.00.

Every Straw Hat in the house except Panamas reduced to one price; original prices were up to $3.49, now..... $2.49

$4.00 and $5.00 **Panama Hats** to sell at..... $2.49

Sweater Knit and Jersey Bathing Suits, originally up to $7.49, now..... $3.74

FOR BOYS—

Wash Suits that were up to $1.98 now **$1.19;** that were up to $4.96 now **$1.98;** of pure linen, that were up to $9.74, now..... $4.96

FOR CHILDREN—

Kittie Dresses in sizes 2, 3 and 4; one style in white with Bulgarian bands, at 59c; two styles at..... 79c

FOR WOMEN—

Sheer Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, usually 12c and 15c each, at six for..... 59c

$1.25 **Nightgowns,** four styles, at..... 89c

Lace-trimmed and Embroidered waists, many styles, 39c, 49c, 69c

Pleated Messaline Petticoats, $3.50 quality at..... $1.69

$10.00 to $15.00 **Unmade Robes,** richly emb'd, $3.96 and $4.96

Novelty Bathing Caps that have been selling up to $2.97, now, $1.19

Parasols of Taffeta, Linen, Satin, were up to $12.89, now..... 79c to $5.49

Low Shoes that were $3.49 and $4.96, now..... $1.79

$5.50 **Colonial Pumps** for the Fall, with large metal buckles; introductory price..... $3.96

Women's and Misses' Crepe Meteor Gowns, a Poiret model, special..... $27.74

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Counterfuls of Yard Goods on Which You Save Much

Imported Spot-proof Broadcloths, satin-finished, 50 inches wide, almost thirty colors; sold in New York only by Macy's; in other cities $2.00 a yard; very special..... $1.29

49c **All-wool Panamas,** one yard wide, in eight colors, at..... 29c

All Cut Lengths of Silk remaining from our recent large sale, finally reduced to 19c and 39c a yard; originally 49c to $1.98.

At 68c a yard, $1.00 **Black Satin Messaline,** yard wide, and 36-inch colored messaline in black and blue stripes on white.

At 49c a yard, 75c **Black Satin Imperial,** 26 inches wide.

Novelty Wash Goods at half—**Mercerized Woven Plaid Voiles** and **Satin-striped Marquisettes,** 12c yd.; **Printed Dimities** in pretty designs..... 10c yd.

19c **Persian Lawn,** 32 inches wide, at..... 12c yd.

Embroidered Swiss and Batiste, that was imported to sell at 49c, 59c and 69c yard, at..... 39c

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Photo Supplies, from $2.00 **Metal Tripods** at $1.48 to 10c **M. Q. Tubes** at 4c—twenty items at equally good savings.

Trade-mark Tennis Racquets in perfect condition; $5.49 brand at $3.96; $3.74 brand at..... $2.97

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Boston Garter is sold the world over more than any other. The PAD Boston Garter will keep your sock wrinkle-free and your ankle trim. There's life and give in the web. No metal rubs your leg. On in a moment—off as quickly. Ask for the PAD Boston Garter—you can get it most everywhere.

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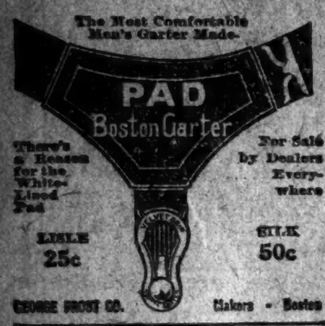

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Whether going Abroad, or to the Mountains, Seashore or Country, one additional pleasure will be a Box of

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In the short block between Madison and Fifth Avenues at 48th Street is being established the most fashionable centre for Dressmakers, Ladies' Tailors, and Milliners. Among those on the block are Redfern and Ward. The most attractive building in the block is

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where an elevator takes you to suites of 3 rooms and bath, renting for $1,200 to $1,400. Store with unusually fine show window $5,000.

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The Washburn - Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the qualities of the finest wheat, concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

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Little Things Catch the Eye

Countless "little things" are being advertised in the daily newspapers with marvelous success. The world is alert—anxious to become acquainted with any article that serves a more useful purpose than a similar device.

The new and unusual, a trifle superior to something else, is hailed as an innovation, and if properly advertised in the daily newspapers receives an encore of crisp paper bills.

The manufacturer desiring such public applause should not delay in announcing the superiority of his products through the daily press — the logical medium for reaching the greatest number of buyers. Those manufacturers who procrastinate in advertising will discover their error when an up-to-date competitor enters the advertising field and gets the business.

The Daily Newspaper Club assists advertisers in placing their goods before the public through daily newspapers. This organization cheerfully furnishes advice free on all matters referring to newspaper advertising. The manufacturer of "little things" can get in touch with a responsive public to his decided advantage if he appropriates the facilities offered by this Club.

The Daily Newspaper Club
World Building New York

DRUMMOND SPEAKS FOR NEW CHARTER

Answers Controller's Assault by Saying Charities Commissioner Gets No Added Power.

OLD AND THE NEW ALIKE

More Attacks on the Educational Provisions by Speakers at the City Club Conference.

Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner of the Department of Public Charities, issued the first of a series of three promised statements yesterday in reply to the criticisms made recently by Controller Prendergast and W. H. Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research of the new Charter provision for the Charities Department.

Further attacks were made on the educational section of the Charter at the fourth conference held at the City Club.

Controller Prendergast had referred to certain provisions of the charities chapter as "glaring indecencies" and "glaring attempts to grasp power," put into the Charter at the instance of "certain interests behind the charitable institutions" and bespeaking an "unholy alliance with Gaynor and Tammany Hall." He objected to giving the Charities Department the power of final audit over the bills of charitable institutions. Mr. Allen, referring to the same parts of the Charter, was quoted as saying that "the proposed Charter provision making the Commissioner of Charities the sole and unchecked disburser of the city's bounty to private charitable institutions would debauch the institutions and invite them to debauch the city officials."

Commissioner Drummond insists that the proposed Charter really makes no change in the present system of auditing bills in his department. He says that there is no chance for fraud and that, at most, there could only be a mistake. He says in part:

The facts are these: The bills of the private institutions, hospitals, and homes are paid on a per diem per capita basis. The rates are established by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and are printed in the Budget. I am the Overseer of the Poor as well as Commissioner of Charities. Under the law I contract for the care and maintenance and treatment of a dependent person placed in an institution. The rate of payment for this service is not changed during any one year. The question then simply is this: Has a needy person of a certain class been placed by me in an institution? The classification determines the rate to be paid. There can be no mystery, juggling, or evasion. The records of my department show the commital. The records of the institution show the admission. The bill, when rendered, comes to me. I carefully audit it, attach my certificate of acceptance showing the persons named in the bill to be proper charges, and the bill goes to the Controller for payment.

No Change in the System.

"Theoretically, according to the language of the present Charter, I pay these bills, though actually the Controller, the Chamberlain, and the Mayor sign the warrants that way. There is no change proposed in this system. There is no chance for fraud. At the worst, there could be a mistake. If there should be, it would almost automatically be corrected through our system of accounts.

"Further, the Controller requires on each bill the affidavit of an official in the institution as to the number of inmates, and another affidavit as to his personal knowledge of the items of the bill from the person who makes it out. Still further, no bill can be paid, in spite of all this safeguarding, unless it is accompanied by a certificate from the State Board of Charities showing that the institution has complied with the laws governing all the life and management of the institution.

"'The city's bounty!' shrieks Mr. Allen. There is no such thing as the 'city's bounty' in these transactions. The city is bound to take care of a certain number of dependents, and it drives a hard bargain with the private institutions. The rates are low. Our private charitable institutions in seventy-five years have raised and invested over $150,000,000 in their plants, and they do the city's work for about half what it would cost the city to do it, aside from the investment in the plants. They do this work better than the city ever can. They do it for the love of the poor, the weak, or the suffering, and most of them make up an annual deficit."

Why He's Final Auditor.

Commissioner Drummond then explains why he favors the proposed Charter provision confering the new power of final audit of bills on his department.

"Some months ago the Controller asked me in writing to permit Mr. Bruere, as his representative, to study my bureau of private institutions. As the result Mr. Bruere presented a report. Among his suggestions was this: 'It is recommended that the auditing of the institution bills in the Children's Bureau be discontinued and that this work be given over entirely to the Controller. * * * The auditing work now conducted in the Children's Bureau is an exact duplication of the work done in the Department of Finance.'

"Not one of these bills can be started for payment unless I officially accept the items, i. e., the inmates as proper charges on the city. My business judgment would not permit me to comply with Mr. Bruere's proposition that I accept a bill without knowing if its items were correct in all details and then pass the bill on to the Department of Finance for audit.

"Since, as Mr. Bruere says, my audit 'is an exact duplication of the work done in the Department of Finance,' and I am obliged to do this work and do it first when the bills come in to me, to prevent duplication and save much expense it was proposed that my audit be made 'final.'"

At the conference at the City Club last night, C. P. Howland, President of the Public Educational Association, attacked the educational chapter of the proposed new charter as throwing open the door to political patronage in the schools, while preventing the procuring of the best educators for the system.

The Educational Provisions.

"The City Superintendent," he said, "is practically deprived of all power under the new charter. Even his annual report must be made, not independently as heretofore, but at the direction of paid lay officials in the board, instead of with the advice of expert educators. One of the most vicious provisions of all is that requiring that the City Superintendent must have had experience of five or seven years in the city service. This would bar out the best and most distinguished educators of other cities, and such men as President Butler of Columbia, President Finley, President Elliott, and others. The new charter also forbids the merging of eligible lists of Principals until all the names on them have been exhausted. In other words, men of mediocre ability, who barely pass the examinations, must absolutely be appointed before you can put in new men who passed much higher in the examinations."

Robert L. Harrison of the Board of Education attacked the provisions of the new Charter allowing pay to men under suspension on charges, and that permitting a teacher's place to be declared vacant if he is absent without leave of absence and his excuse does not suit the board. This he said, throws open the door to political patronage or coercion.

Albert de Roode, counsel for the Civil Service Reform Association, attacked Sections 240 and 340 of the proposed Charter as subversive of the civil service principles.

"These sections, taken together," he said, "make the examiners in the school system independent of civil service regulations, forming an examining board directly under the control of political powers outside of the schools. What confidence can the citizens of New York have in the integrity of these examiners or the examinations, on which depend the appointments of every teacher in the school system?"

"And there is absolutely no provision in the proposed charter," added Robert S. Binkert, Secretary of the City Club, "requiring that the Commissioners in the Department of Education shall have any education or educational training. These men, without any expert educational knowledge, may appoint the educational staff of this city, and by a process made less strict than at present. There would be a considerable number of places always in the power of these politically made Commissioners to fill for political purposes."

Other speakers at the conference last night were W. H. Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Francis D. Pollak. The conference was presided over by Lincoln Cromwell, one of the club's Trustees.

MAYOR STICKS TO CHARTER.

Says Neither Tammany Nor Murphy Had Anything to Do with Drafting It.

Mayor Gaynor and F. W. Hinrichs, the lawyer, of 76 William Street, exchanged letters yesterday on the subject of the proposed new city charter, the Mayor defending it and Mr. Hinrichs taking an opposite view. Last week before the City Club Mr. Hinrichs charged that the charter was "born in secret." The Mayor, replying, wanted to know if Mr. Hinrichs had been correctly quoted, and yesterday Mr. Hinrichs admitted that he had. In his letter yesterday the Mayor complained that Mr. Hinrichs was not definite in stating his objections to the charter, and denied that Charles F. Murphy or Tammany had had any hand in it. He wrote:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.
Aug. 14, 1911.

Dear Mr. Hinrichs:

Your letter of Aug. 13 is at hand. I have read it carefully but in vain, for, strangely enough, you do not point out the things in the charter which you object to. What are they? Let us come right down to the facts and the objections. If you will state the precise things that you object to it is not at all unlikely that you may find that I agree with you, but until you do it is altogether unprofitable for me to take time with you about the matter. I am getting a list made of every objection thus far specifically made to any part of the charter. You talk about "Tammany," or Mr. Murphy, making the charter. What have they put into it? Let us stop all this nonsense and come down to facts. I am not aware of a single thing they have put into it. I only know that they were opposed to the paid Board of Education, and that I got them to yield on that matter. I stated to them, as I have stated to everybody, that we should not follow the recommendations of the Ivins Commission and the Hammond Commission that we have a small board unless we pay the members thereof. How else are we to make them devote their time to the work? Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

F. W. Hinrichs, Esq.,
76 William Street,
New York City.

Mr. Hinrichs went to Woodstock, Conn., yesterday. The Mayor received his letter in the morning, but it was not given out for publication.

After giving a lengthy history of the birth of the charter, Mr. Hinrichs says that if it is passed the next Assembly will undoubtedly be Republican. Referring to the work of the Democrats upon it, he says:

"Is the behavior of the organization due to a fatty degeneration of the nerve centres of Mr. Murphy and his associates or what? I hesitate to speak of their brains, for, though they have much gray matter at times in the devising of schemes to enrich themselves, they have apparently none for the purpose of perpetuating our party's control or incorporating into our laws and government the doctrines and canons of our Democratic faith. The last product of the spasmodic activity of these nerve centres is the pudgy charter now before us."

Mr. Hinrichs then calls upon the Mayor to disclaim any responsibility for the charter, as he says it plainly is not the one the Mayor wanted. Continuing, he says:

"Why, Mr. Mayor, even Murphy has not come to the front and admitted the fatherhood of this spotted offspring. I pray that you will disclaim having any real relation to it. It does, indeed, contain some of your suggestions, but that is all as to you, and these you have often publicly proclaimed. You have already by a mere cursory examination found that it contains provisions clearly contrary to your sense of what a proper city government demands. You will upon further examination not find, for instance, the suggestions made to Mr. Dougherty by Mr. Ordway as to the civil service reform, and adopted by Mr. Dougherty, but you will find many veiled attacks upon this reform, which even Mr. Murphy will not probably fathom."

The reason, adds Mr. Hinrichs, why he is in favor of enlarging the powers of the Mayor is because he believes in having a "visible boss," if the people are to have any at all.

CHOKES WIFE; KILLS HIMSELF

Henry Heidecker, Retired Baker, Causes a Tragic Sensation in Astoria.

Henry Heidecker, 56 years old, a retired baker, living at 212 Goodrich Street, Astoria, committed suicide last evening in the back yard of his home after he had chased his wife, Lena, 35 years old, out of the house and through the street. According to Mrs. Heidecker, he had become despondent because of failing eyesight. During the day he took to drinking beer to drown his sorrow. Toward evening he became quarrelsome.

While Mrs. Heidecker was attending to her work about the house, her husband ran at her, and catching her about the neck, tried to choke her. He left the imprint of his nails and fingers on her throat. Freeing herself from his grasp, Mrs. Heidecker ran into the street screaming, and her husband after her, a revolver in his hand.

The neighbors saw them disappear in the back yard of their house, which is surrounded by a high board fence. Then they heard four shots. After that all was still. When they entered the back yard, husband and wife were found lying about ten feet apart.

Patrolman McCarthy of the Astoria Precinct found that Heidecker was dead, having placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth before pulling the trigger. There was also a wound on the back part of his head, near the right ear. Mrs. Heidecker was not wounded. She fainted when her husband fired the first shot. She was taken to St. John's Hospital to recover from the shock.

There are two sons, Henry, 21 years old, and Fred, 23 years of age, who lived at home, and own a business on Seventy-fifth Street. They were absent at the time of the shooting.

GHOST HUNT DISASTROUS.

Stone Struck "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy and He Hurt His Ankle.

The police took a hand last night in the hunt for the ghost whose alleged appearance on several occasions in the hallways and on the roof of the big tenement at 368 Cherry Street has caused much excitement in that neighborhood. "Mile-a-Minute" Murphy of the Madison Street Station, who gained fame some years ago as a bicyclist by following a locomotive at the rate of speed which won for him his nickname, was detailed on the case, and in consequence is laid up with a broken ankle.

Stories about the ghost which appeared in the newspapers yesterday caused a crowd of about 2,500 men and women to collect in front of the tenement last night, and at 8:30 some one telephoned to Police Headquarters that it had again put in an appearance. The Madison Street Station was notified and Murphy went out on the double quick.

Directed by several in the crowd, Murphy made his way to the hallway and after carefully searching about for half an hour went to the roof. He was disgusted with his job, having found nothing to cause the excitement, and was standing at the edge of the roof looking down at the crowd when some one threw a stone. It struck Murphy in the head.

Murphy explained afterward that he though the stone came from the roof of No. 364, another tenement house, and without hesitation he made a leap across the space of five feet between the houses. His foot caught on the ledge, and with a groan he sank in a heap. During the excitement that followed this accident the reserves from the Cherry Street Station came upon the scene, and a call was sent in for an ambulance. Dr. Mulford of Gouverneur Hospital, who responded, bandaged up the policeman's injured ankle, and he was taken to his home.

STATE TENNIS TITLE WON BY M'LOUGHLIN

Californian Defeats T. R. Pell in Singles at Crescent Athletic Club.

Maurice E. McLoughlin of California defeated T. R. Pell, the National indoor champion, in the final and championship round for the New York state tennis title yesterday on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge, before a fashionable gallery composed mostly of women. McLoughlin is the first player from the West to have his name engraved on the challenge cup, the set figure to give him the right being 6—1, 6—3, 6—2, 8—6. The grand total shows that the Californian made twenty-six games to seventeen for Pell, and the point score was 136 to 121 in favor of the winner.

To the more critical of the gallery the play was not so very sensational, but it was great tennis in streaks, that is, when McLoughlin cared to warm up to a spell of smashing. He was steady all the way, and though he seemingly let slip some chances for points he did very little wrong during the entire match. The opinion about Pell was that he was overtrained and on the stale side, but that view of his physical condition was not borne out by his strokes, for he played with more ginger toward the end than at any time during the match. Quite frequently he tried his stinging back-hand on the Californian, but it made no impression, and was nearly always met with a cross-court drive, which had Pell on the jump.

Though there were some long-drawn-out rallies afterward, the battle was really fought in the first set, where McLoughlin showed at his best. Before the gallery had well taken their seats he had the tally at 5-love. He came to the net for every slash where he saw a chance, and he was so accurate and full of speed that Pell could only get one game. Ever afterward Pell seemed a trifle shy of a short range engagement at the net, and he depended upon his long drive from the region of the base-line. The points for the sets were 28—16, 41—42, 27—15, 39—33.

SOUTHAMPTON TENNIS PLAY.

Johnson and Clothier Among Winners at Meadow Club.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 14.—Working his drives and chop strokes with speed, Wallace F. Johnson, the young Pennsylvanian, provided the spirited lawn tennis this afternoon at the beginning of the thirteenth annual tournament on the turf courts of the Meadow Club here, which is regarded as a preliminary round to the all-comers championship at Newport next week. Johnson, rated third in the country two seasons ago, practically celebrated his return to the courts after a season's retirement by disposing of Clarence C. Pell, a former Harvard Captain, at 6—3, 6—4. In this match, which at times held the largest gallery ever assembled here for the tournament's opening keenly interested, Johnson hit the ball as hard and as fast as ever, while his brilliantly executed attacks at the net forced the aces through Pell's court, despite the latter's terrific driving for placement.

William J. Clothier, the former National champion, was also the centre of interest. He was having one of his best days, as his drives found the corners of Colket Caner's court, so that he won at 6—3, 6—2.

For speed that flashed like that of the Californian's and afforded a spirited session while it lasted, the victory of Louis Schwenger, a Canadian title holder, at 6—love, 6—love, over Robert Louis James was of the whirlwind order. It is the first appearance of the Canadian on these courts, and he is expected to go far toward the finals. The scores:

Meadow Club Cup, Men's Singles.—First Round.—L. Schwenger defeated Robert Louis James, 6—0, 6—0; William J. Clothier defeated Colket Caner, 6—3, 6—2; W. F. Johnson defeated C. C. Pell, 6—3, 6—4.

Second Round.—G. H. Nettleton defeated Shaw McKean, 6—2, 7—5; W. L. Pate defeated J. P. Lee, 6—1, 6—1; N. W. Niles defeated H. Res, 6—0, 6—0; Seaton Porter defeated J. D. Bowen, 6—2, 6—1; H. A. Plummer defeated F. M. Watrous, 6—4, 6—3; Roland Evans defeated Samuel Swift, 6—0, 6—0; C. Gardner defeated A. C. Tyng, 6—0, 6—3; A. E. Dabney defeated T. E. Clarke, Jr., by default; H. N. Tifft, Jr., defeated Henry Torrance, Jr., by default; C. F. Watson, Jr., defeated G. F. Parish, by default; G. M. Randell defeated J. J. Tuck, 6—1, 6—0; George Ewing defeated William McKim, by default; T. C. Bundy defeated F. H. Harris, by default; L. E. Mahan defeated Paul Brinsmaid, 6—2, 11—9.

Bowen Wins in Maine Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 14.—The final round of the Maine State championship tennis tournament was played on the Swimming Club courts this afternoon. J. T. Bowen of Chicago defeated Wendell Kuhn of New York, 4—6, 6—4, 6—7, 3—0, 6—3. A large gallery watched the play, which was fast and exciting. The challenge round will be played Monday, when Mr. Bowen will oppose E. Pennington Pearson for the championship contest.

Hall and A. S. Cragin Win.

The final match in doubles for the Woodmere Challenge Tennis Cup took place yesterday afternoon and was won by Walter Hall and Arthur S. Cragin, the Seventh Regiment players. They defeated S. Howard Voshell and Frederick C. Bags by the score of 6—0, 6—0.

Golf for Draper Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 14.—Play for the Draper Golf Cup, offered by ex-Gov. Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, reached the semi-final round to-day. The women golfers entered in the event won their matches against male opponents in a very close contest. The summary:

First Eight.—J. Staats, New York, defeated G. Symmes, New York, 2—1; A. Jewett, Boston, defeated George Batcheller, New York, 3—1; Alfred Batcheller, New York, defeated H. Newton, Boston, 2—1; Frank Batcheller, Yonkers, defeated W. Babcock, 8—6.

Semi-Final.—Jewett defeated Staats, 4—3; C. Batcheller defeated F. Batcheller, 1 up.

Second Eight.—H. M. Davenport, New York, defeated H. McHarg, Stamford, 4—2; J. B. Cornell, New York, defeated Mrs. H. Ward, New York, 3—2; Mrs. W. N. P. Darrow, St. Augustine, defeated Dr. C. B. Atwood, New York, 4—3; Gen. Darrow, St. Augustine, defeated Mrs. J. C. Tarpen, New York, 5—3.

Semi-Final.—Cornell defeated Davenport by default; Mrs. Darrow defeated Gen. Darrow, 5—3.

Potts Best in Spring Lake Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 14.—At the links of the Spring Lake Golf Club, an open competition, lasting through the month of August, is in progress for the Thomas Cup, which will go to the man having the highest number of points for the four Saturdays during the month. F. A. Potts of the Lakewood Club was the winner of last Saturday's handicap, the scores for the day being: F. A. Potts, 88, 7—81; George H. Bowly, 91, 5—86; H. H. Moore, 102, 16—86; Thomas Emmever, 92, 4—88; Dr. Stoever, 89, 0—89; Jasper Lynch, 89, 0—89; R. C. Maxwell, 91, 0—91; E. P. Hooper, 106, 14—92; Chester Maxwell, 107, 9—98; R. M. Sutcliffe, 117, 22—95; J. J. Hooper, 114, 14—99.

The point winners to date are F. A. Potts and A. C. Johnson, 3 each; G. H. Bowly and H. H. Moore, 1½ each; Chester Maxwell, Thomas Emmever, and J. J. Hooper, 1 each.

Bethlehem Golfers Beat Sugar Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 14.—The Bethlehem golf team triumphed over the Sugar Hill golfers on the former's course to-day, by 8 to 4. Four foursomes were played in the morning and eight singles in the afternoon, one point being scored for each match.

SWIMMING CLUB SPORTS.

Bar Harbor Society Flocks to Pool to See Aquatic Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 14.—A record-breaking crowd saw the annual water sports at the Swimming Club to-day, the ninth since the club was founded. The record in the main event of the day was also broken. The swimming relay race between teams representing Northeast Harbor and Bar Harbor was lowered from 1:46 4-5 to 1:44 4-5. Bar Harbor has won three and Northeast Harbor four of these annual races. This year the relay race went to Northeast Harbor, the team being composed of T. D. Hayward, Captain; R. Hessenbuch, D. Watson, and R. Frazier. Bar Harbor's team was composed of Whitney Wright, Captain; C. Karnwell, Dave Hennen Coddington, and Roderick Wellman.

Miss Dorothea Smith was first in the swimming race for girls under 15 years and Miss Anna Sturgis second. Roger Sturgis was first in the tub race with Justin E. Ingersoll second and J. Emery third. The blindfold race was taken by Roger Sturgis. Miss Margaret Yarnell of Northeast Harbor was awarded first place in the ladies' diving contest, with Miss Elizabeth second and Miss Justine Ingersoll third.

In the forty-five-yard dash for men, Northeast Harbor again demonstrated superiority, capturing all three places. R. H. Essenbruch was first, W. Philler second, and Donald C. Watson third. The time was 0:24 1-5. H. S. Lamb, the instructor at the pool, gave a fine exhibition of fancy swimming.

Miss Mary Thompson and Morris Stroud of Northeast Harbor won the canoe obstacle race, with Stephen H. Green, Jr., and Miss Mary Oetrander second. Other entries were Miss Justine Ingersoll and Roger Sturgis, Miss Dorothea Smith and Reginald Davis, Miss Margaret Yarnell and T. D. Hayward, and Miss Ernesta Drinker and Paul Chapin. This was a very pretty event, and the large gathering of society sent round after round of applause across the waters of the large pool.

Whitney Wright and Roger Sturgis, both of Bar Harbor, won first and second, respectively, in the men's diving contest. Francis Boyer won the obstacle race, and Mr. Philler was second. The race for boys under 15 years of age was won by Roger Sturgis and another Bar Harbor entry, Lindsay Weld, was second. In this event as in others Jerome Kuhn of New York, an especially strong swimmer for a boy of 14, showed up well and brought forth applause.

SWIMMING RACES CARDED.

Local and National Championships at Travers Island and Sea Gate.

Swimming experts are being catered to with a lavish hand by the clubs hereabout which are interested in the development of the sport. Within the next three weeks contests will be held at all sorts of distances for novices, handicap men, and champions. At each of the series the fancy divers will have their innings, thus rounding out aquatic numbers which are sure to be interesting.

Next Saturday the New York A. C. will offer the 880-yard swim for the Metropolitan Association championship, a 100-yard swim, handicap, and a fancy high diving contest. These events will be held at Travers Island, the Summer home of the Winged Foot, in the back water of the Sound, between Travers Island and Glen Island. The races will start at 4 o'clock.

On the succeeding Friday the Atlantic Yacht Club will stage a number of events from the Sea Gate quarters of the club. The contests will include a 110-yard swim, one-mile swim for the championship of the Metropolitan Association, an exhibition of fancy diving, and a 50-yard swim for members' sons. The entries for these events will close on Saturday with the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate, Brooklyn.

The Rye Water Club of Rye Beach announces that its next races will be held Aug. 26, with the following events making up the card: 100-yard novice, 200-yard handicap, half-mile scratch, 50-yard tub race, and fancy diving, scratch, for the Graham Cup, which must be won three times before becoming personal property.

Labor Day has been chosen by the New York A. C. for two National championship events, fancy high diving and 440-yard swim, which will be held at Travers Island in conjunction with a 100-yard novice and a 200-yard handicap.

Girls Beat Men in Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 14.—Dr. Dudley P. Tenney and John F. Lynch of New York umpired the most exciting baseball game of the season to-day on the Maplewood Country Club diamond, when the young women of the hotel played against a team made of men who wore ballet costumes, draperies of lace curtains and other grotesque costumes. The score was 3 to 1 in favor of the girls. The winning team included the Misses Atwood, Aguew, Moon, Moeker, Smith, Skinner, Bachellier, Garland, Rothschild, and Mrs. Bragdon, all of New York; and a dinner was given in a private dining room in honor of their victory following the match. The number of unique favors and place cards with lavish floral decorations given by Mrs. Leon H. Cilley made the dinner the most notable function of the week.

Friars Defeat Press Club.

The Brooklyn Press Club baseball team proved no match for the Friars in their game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, losing by the score of 12 to 2. The newspaper brigade was very weak with the willow and correspondingly strong in making long throws with the ball when endeavoring to intercept Friars at different bases. Schuls, who did the pitching for the winning team, had his opponents at his mercy all the way. The winners scored all their twelve runs in the first six innings, and threatened to score a shutout, but the Press Club pushed over a run in the seventh inning and another in the eighth. The feature of the game was the batting of Pitcher Schuls, who connected safely five times in as many chances. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Friars	5 2 2 2 0 1 0 0 0—12	15	3
Press Club	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0— 2	7	6

Batteries—Schuls and Goodman; Lauther, Palmer, and C. Robinson. Umpires—Messrs. Cadley and Hadler.

O'Brien vs. Langford To-night.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and Sam Langford are carded to appear in a ten-round bout to-night before the Twentieth Century A. C. The Boston Tar Baby will have considerable weight on the shifty Quaker, and is generally expected to finish Jack's aspirations for more ring glory before the limit is reached. O'Brien appears to be full of confidence in his ability to outpoint Langford over the ten-round route, but he will have to be somewhat of a pugilistic marvel to do it. O'Brien has done practically no fighting during the last few years; even though he did come back and show wonderful cleverness in his battle with Ketchel here. On the other hand, Langford has kept fairly busy, and less than a week ago, while out of condition, he showed great form against Jim Smith before the Fairmont A. C.

Bouts at Brighton Beach A. C.

The Brighton Beach A. C., at Coney Island, was crowded last night in anticipation of two ten-round bouts, in which fighters of local renown were engaged. In the main affair Johnny Moran managed to escape the wild wallops of Larry Lundy, and beat him all the way after the early rounds. The ten-round semi-final between Charlie Hoffman and Frankie Parr proved to be a draw.

Bowling Congress Meets in March.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 14.—March 2 to 23 are the dates set for the National American Bowling Congress tournament in Chicago. Promoters, with the consent of President Bryson of Indianapolis, finally decided on these dates last night.

MOTOR BOAT TRIAL DATES.

Elimination Races Postponed Two Weeks to Aug. 30, 31, and Sept. 1.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Motor Boat Club of America held yesterday at the Automobile Club of America, at which Commodore H. H. Melville presided, it was decided that the eliminating races to select three boats to defend the International Cup are to be held on Huntington Bay on Aug. 30, 31, and Sept. 1. There are nine boats entered for these races, and the postponment is to give them all an opportunity to "tune up." There are only thirteen working days left before the date set for the trials.

Commodore Melville said that the dates were set as far ahead as possible, because the committee realized that as none of the boats entered are ready, they should have every day possible to complete their work. Those present at the meeting included Commodore Melville, Rear Commodore J. Stuart Blackton, Victor I. Cumnock, Henry R. Sutphen, Frank W. Morley, Charles P. Tower, Archie Pell, J. M. Shaw, and Morris Whitaker.

The boats entered for the elimination races are as follows:

Boat and Owners.	Length, Ft. In.	H.P.
Dixie IV., Melville Heckscher and Burnham	39.60	500
Restless II., T. S. Cheesbrough	39.00	600
E. G. E., Harris Hammond	39.11	300
Sand Bur II., A. K. and C. D. White	20.00	
Nameless II., Melville and Heckscher	39.00	300
Viva, J. S. Blackton	32.00	300
Vita, J. S. Blackton	38.00	500
——, Thomas B. White		

All are entered from the Motor Boat Club of America excepting the unnamed craft entered by Thomas B. White of Port Washington Yacht Club.

Six-in-Hand on Broadway.

For the first time in thirty-five years a six-in-hand was seen last night on Broadway, hitched to the coach Magnet, with Morris Howlett on the box. The previous occasion was when Leonard Jerome handled the ribbons over a like number of long-tailed horses, supposedly on a trip from historic old Jerome Park. Last night's trip was made to Arrowhead Inn and return, and proved a most pleasurable jaunt. On the coach were a number of friends of Mr. Howlett, including Mrs. Small and the Misses Small, Mrs. Shoeber, Mr. Vroome, and Mrs. Howlett.

Atlantans in Glidden Tour.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—Southern automobilists will take more interest this year than ever before in the Glidden tour, which will be run to Jacksonville, Fla., via Atlanta. Three prominent Atlanta business men entered cars to-day and six are ready to make application. The selection of Southern roads for this season's tour is declared to have been due largely to the vast amount of work that has been done on public highways below the Potomac in recent years. The use of convict labor has made this possible, Jacksonville as well as Atlanta is preparing a welcome for the tourists and are repairing the roads in that vicinity.

American Cricketers Win Again.

BLACKHEATH, England, Aug. 14.—The Germantown Cricket Club scored another victory to-day, defeating the strong Blackheath team by 19 runs. The home players, among whom was the noted player W. G. Grace, scored 162. The Americans responded with 181. The chief scores of the visitors were O'Neill, 35; Henry, 22; Priestman, 30; Tripp, 43; Clarke, 20.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

NEW PATTERNS IN DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

No individual problem in the furnishing of the home merits more careful study in every detail than the Dining Room.

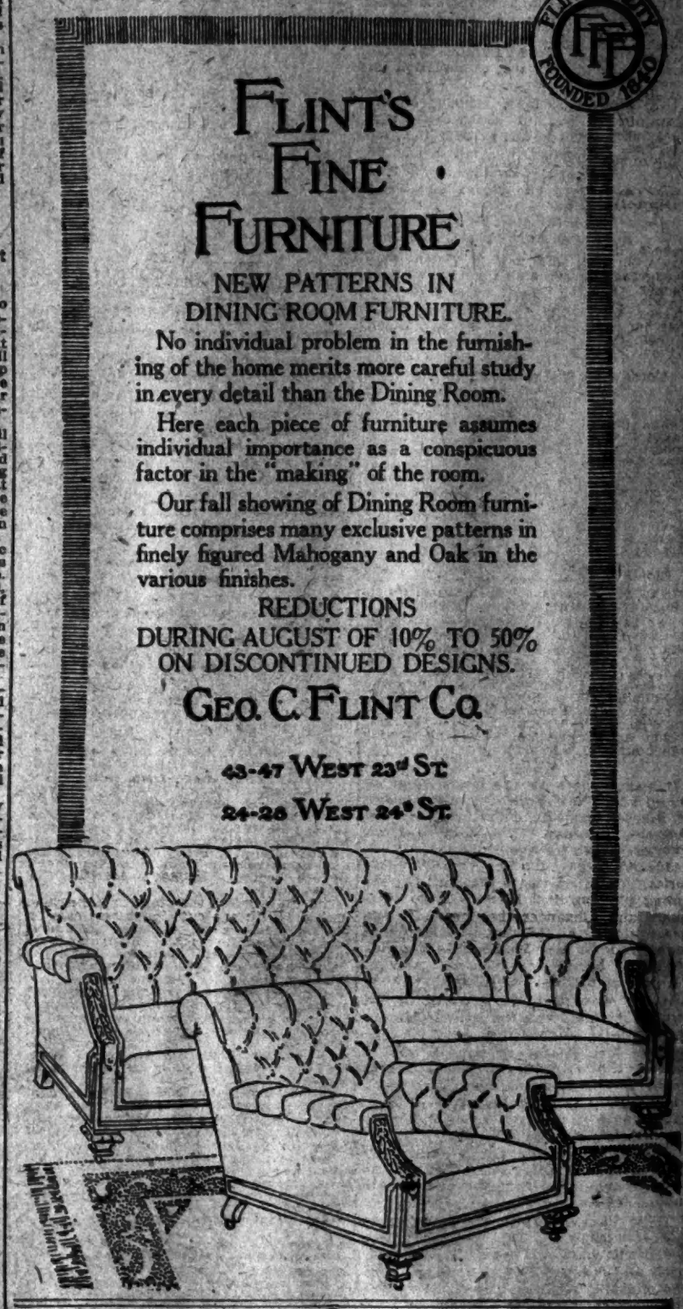
Here each piece of furniture assumes individual importance as a conspicuous factor in the "making" of the room.

Our fall showing of Dining Room furniture comprises many exclusive patterns in finely figured Mahogany and Oak in the various finishes.

REDUCTIONS
DURING AUGUST OF 10% TO 50% ON DISCONTINUED DESIGNS.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23d ST.
24-26 WEST 24th ST.



Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

To-day, Tuesday, August 15th.

Important Sale of

Domestic Rugs

A Saving of 25 to 40%

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS. ONE OF ENGLAND'S MOST SKILLFUL WEAVERS HAS PRODUCED TO THE SPECIAL ORDER OF WM. VOGEL & SON A SERGE WHICH IS REMARKABLE FOR ITS EXTREME LIGHTNESS OF WEIGHT, COAT AND TROUSERS..... $20.00

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES

MEN WHO WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES MAKE NO EXPERIMENT

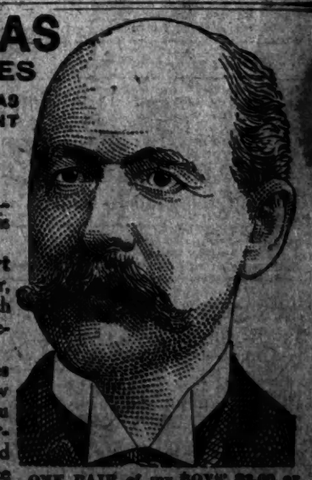
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

All the latest shapes, including Short Vamps which make the foot look smaller, also the Conservative Styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.



ONE PAIR of my $3.50 or $4.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes.

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 169 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS GREATER N. Y. STORES:

93 Nassau St.	1453 Third Ave.	250 W 125th St.	470 Fifth Ave.
755 Broadway	2202 Third Ave.	BROOKLYN	1776 Fifth Ave.
853 Broadway	2770 Third Ave.	431 Fulton St.	Newark—
1349 Broadway	256 Sixth Ave.	702-710 B'dway	837 Broad St.
1437 Broadway	345 Eighth Ave.	1097 Broadway	Jersey City—
904 Third Ave.	903 Eighth Ave.	1367 Broadway	18 Newark Ave.

25,000 SEE GIANTS WIN TWO GAMES

Marquard Downs Alexander in Twelve Innings—Phillies Angry at Umpire.

THE SCORES.
FIRST GAME.

New York.....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Philadelphia..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	5	0	2	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	0	1	0	0	3	2	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Becker, rf	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Fletcher, ss	5	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
Meyers, c	4	0	0	1	0	14	1	1
Murray	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	37	3	6	4	1	39	7	3

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Knabe, 2b	6	1	3	0	1	2	4	0
Paskert, lf	5	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Lobert, 3b	5	1	0	1	1	1	2	0
Bransfield, 1b	5	0	0	0	2	18	0	0
Titus, rf	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Beck, cf	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Walsh, cf	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Doolan, ss	5	0	1	0	0	2	1	1
Spencer, c	4	0	0	1	0	5	2	1
Alexander, p	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Total	43	2	7	4	1	39	15	2

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Ran for Meyers in the twelfth inning.

Two-base hits—Becker, Merkle, Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Merkle, Marquard, Paskert. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, (2,) Devore, Becker, Paskert, (2.) First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 10. Struck out—By Marquard, 13; by Alexander, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 3; off Alexander, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Snodgrass.) Passed ball—Spencer. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—Three hours.

SECOND GAME.

New York .....2 0 2 0 0 1 . . 5
Philadelphia .....0 2 0 0 2 0 0—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0
Becker, rf	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	2	0	0	4	1	1
Herzog, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, c	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	0
Wiltse, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Total	17	5	5	5	4	18	4	1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Knabe, 2b	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Paskert, cf	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Lobert, 3b	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Bransfield, 1b	3	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
Titus, rf	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Walsh, cf	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Spencer, c	3	1	2	0	0	4	1	1
Lafitte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moore, p	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Madden	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	4	8	0	5	15	3	1

*Ran for Spencer in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Moore in the sixth inning.

Two-base hits—Doyle, Merkle, Knabe, Bransfield, Spencer. Three-base hit—Lobert. Home runs—Lobert, Spencer. Sacrifice fly—Becker. Stolen bases—Devore, 2; Becker, Merkle. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Struck out—By Wiltse, 5; by Moore, 4. Bases on balls—Off Moore, 6. Wild pitch—Moore. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

It was as dark as the inside of a tar barrel when New York's biggest Monday of baseball came to an end at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Giants and the Phillies clashed for five hours in a double-header which gave the New Yorks two victories. The first was a thrilling twelve-inning pitching duel between Rube Marquard and Alexander the Great. It was great pitching all the way, with Marquard mowing down the Phillies like tenpins. He struck out thirteen of them. Alexander was at his best and allowed only six hits, but two of these, grouped in the twelfth inning, won the game. Meyers walked with one down, and Red Murray ran for him. Marquard sent Murray to second with a sacrifice hit and a terrific smash to the left-field fence just along the foul line by Josh Devore sent Murray home with the tally which broke the tie, and won the game 3 to 2.

The second game did not get under way until after 5 o'clock, and darkness brought it to an end at the first half of the sixth inning, when New York was ahead 5 to 4. The final scene of this game was a riot of excitement. The Phillies fought the Giants hard and were right at their heels all the time. Wiltse and Moore were the pitchers, but the Giant southpaw was the steadier of the two. When the Phillies came to bat in the first half of the sixth inning, Walsh and Doolan were easy outs. Spencer ripped a double to left field, and Lehr went in to run for the fat man. Madden, batting for Moore, smashed a snappy single to centre field. Lehr came rushing homeward with the crowd yelling like mad. Snodgrass fielded the ball quickly and made a beautiful throw to the place. Lehr slid in feet first just about the time the ball arrived, and Wilson fell on him flat. Umpire Eason waved the runner out and the day was saved for New York. Immediately every one of the Phillies got wildly excited. In a bunch they rushed at the umpire, protesting that Lehr was safe by a mile. Eason waved them away, but they surrounded him. Manager McGraw of the Giants, seeing trouble brewing, rushed into the crowd and got between the Philadelphia players and the umpire. The crowd by this time was surging onto the field by the thousands, and the umpire was swallowed up in the populace and disappeared. The play was a close one, and probably the runner wasn't favored. It was getting dark at the time, and from the stands it looked as if it was one of those plays which might be called "safe or out" and still not be unreasonable. The Phillies were loud in their protest that Eason had given them the short end of the deal. New York was quite well satisfied.

Looking over the Polo Grounds yesterday you'd think that everybody in town had taken a day off. It was the biggest crowd of the season at the new amphitheatre. Before the second game started more than 25,000 persons were packed into the stands. It was the first time in many a day that the outfield bleachers were somewhere near crowded.

The big gathering saw plenty of hair-raising baseball and chewed peanuts, drank pop, and screamed itself hoarse at this wonderful wash-day matinee of the National Tonic. Long before the session was over thousands left the game to hurry home for the usual chin music reception and a late dinner. Who cared? Sing the praises of Marquard far and near for his work in the first game. Also chant a bit for the great twirling of Alexander. With these two spinning the ball at high speed and with tantalizing jumps, there was no chance for any batting. The battle raged around the two boxmen, and it seemed that if one or the other did not break the game would go on forever. The Giants held the upper hand until the eighth inning, 2 to 1 the score, and it looked like a win for the Rube there. But Marquard lost control temporarily in this inning and gave two passes. Then a treacherous throw by Chief Meyers to third base let two runs breeze home and tie the score.

Inning after inning the opposing batsmen tried to get their eye on the ball as it whistled over, but their efforts were futile. Marquard fanned them right and left, while Alexander forced them to lay down inoffensive grounders which kept Kitty Bransfield busy at first base.

New York's first run came in the fourth inning. With one out Alexander hit Snodgrass on the funny bone with a swift ball. Snod stole second, and then jumped into third in a cloud of dust for another steal. Becker walked. Merkle slammed a grounder at Doolan, and as the shortstop and others were running down Becker, Snodgrass scored. In the next inning Fletcher doubled to left field. Meyers filed to Bransfield, and Marquard was safe on Doolan's boot of his grounder, which sent Fletcher to third. While Doolan was throwing Devore out at first base, Fletcher scored.

The savage tone of Meyers which tied the score came in the eighth inning. Knabe opened with a single, and Paskert filed out to Herzog. Lobert drew a ticket. Bransfield hit a long fly to right which was harvested by Becker just as it was flying across his head, and Knabe went to third base before the ball came back. While Titus was at bat the two runners started to steal. Meyers made a bluff to throw to second and then whipped the ball quickly to Herzog. It struck the ground and rolled over to the concrete boxes, Lobert and Knabe scoring.

The great pitching of both Marquard and Alexander saved their teams from defeat several times in the succeeding innings. Whenever a runner got on, invincible pitching kept the following hitters inactive.

The blow-up came in the twelfth. Fletcher grounded out, Doolan to Bransfield. Meyers walked, Murray running for him. Marquard sacrificed Red to second, and Devore was up. Josh picked out a wide one and caught it at the end of his bat. It was close to the line, just over Lobert's head. Murray scored, with minutes to spare. The game was three hours long, with excitement every other minute during the long fight.

George Wiltse started the second game like a whirlwind, fanning Knabe and Paskert. Lobert raised a fly to left which ordinarily would have been caught, but the ball was lost in the setting sun and went for a three-bagger. Bransfield fanned. Moore started off as wild as a hawk. He walked Devore, who stole second. Doyle walked, too, and both advanced on a wild pitch. While Snodgrass was being retired, Doolan to Bransfield, Devore scored. Becker's sacrifice fly scored Doyle.

The Phillies tied the score in the second inning. With one out Walsh was safe on Merkle's failure on an easy grounder. Doolan skied to right. Fatty Spencer then smote the ball high into the right field grand stand for a home run, pushing Walsh in ahead of him.

In the see-saw of events the Giants went to the front again in the third inning. Devore walked, stole second, and went to third on Spencer's wild toss to get him. Doyle filed to Doolan, Snodgrass raised a sacrifice fly to centre, scoring Devore. Becker walked and stole second, scoring on Merkle's double to left. The Quakers tied the score in the fifth. Moore singled to right, and Knabe and Paskert were easy outs. Hans Lobert banged the ball on a long, joyful flight to deep centre field for a homer, scoring Moore with him.

New York won the game in the fifth inning, when Devore singled and went to third on Doyle's two-base drive to centre. Snodgrass and Becker were both victims of Moore's pitching, and the outlook wasn't very bright. Merkle came to the bat, and the Phillies' outfielders began to spread all over the lot. That's where Merkle fooled them. He laid a dizzy, spinning bunt in front of the plate, and it took the enemy so much by surprise that he beat out the tap to first and Devore scored. In the first half of the sixth, after Walsh and Doolan had been retired, Spencer doubled to left field, Lehr running for him. Madden tapped a hit to centre, and Snodgrass shot the ball into Wilson's hands and he fell on Lehr just as he was sliding in.

BROOKLYN HAD BIG LEAD

But Boston Overhauled Shaky Superbas and Beat Them, 13 to 9.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Boston won a free hitting contest from Brooklyn to-day, 13 to 9. Only Zimmerman and Pitcher Burk of Brooklyn, among the regular players of both teams, failed to hit safely. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	3	2	2	1	5	Tooley, ss	5	1	2	2	2
D'dwell, ss	3	1	1	2	3	Daub't, 1b	3	1	1	8	0
J'kson, lf	5	1	2	3	0	Wheat, lf	4	1	3	3	0
Donlin, cf	5	1	1	3	1	Hummel, 2b	5	2	2	2	2
Miller, rf	5	1	1	1	0	Sav'son, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Ing'ton, 1b	5	0	1	10	0	Coulson, rf	4	0	0	1	0
M'Don'd, 3b	3	2	1	0	2	Z'm'm'n, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Kling, c	3	2	1	7	1	Erwin, c	4	1	2	5	2
Griffin, p	1	0	1	0	0	Schardt, p	2	1	1	0	3
Tyler, p	2	2	1	1	1	Scanlon, p	1	0	1	0	0
						Burk, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	13	14	27	11	*Stark	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	38	9	14	24	11

*Batted for Scanlon in eighth inning.
Errors—Tooley, (2,) Zimmerman, Erwin, (2.)

Boston	0	1	0	7	0	1	3	1	.	.	13
Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	9

Two-base hits—Wheat, Erwin, McDonald, Sweeney, Donlin, Miller. Hits—Off Griffin, 10 in three innings; off Tyler, 4 in six innings; off Schardt, 7 in three and one-third innings; off Scanlon, 2 in three and two-third innings; off Burke, 2 in one inning. Sacrifice flies—Zimmerman, Sweeney. Sacrifice hits—Wheat, Bridwell. Stolen bases—Coulson, Erwin, Miller. Double play—Bridwell, Sweeney, and Ingerton. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—Boston 2. Hit by pitcher—Coulson (by Griffin.) Struck out—By Griffin, 3; by Tyler, 5; by Schardt, 1; by Scanlon, 2. First base on balls—Off Griffin, 1; off Tyler, 2; off Schardt, 3; off Scanlon, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan.

Pirates Escape a Shutout.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—Only for the dropping of a thrown ball by Konetchy, Pittsburgh would to-day have been shut out by St. Louis. The visitors hit the ball hard and often enough to keep them in the lead from the second inning to the finish. Harmon gave nine bases on balls, but was given the best kind of support. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	Byrne, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Clarke, lf	2	1	0	5	1
K'tchy, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	Carey, cf	5	0	1	5	0
Ellis, lf	4	1	2	3	0	W'gner, ss	3	0	1	4	1
Evans, rf	4	1	2	3	0	Miller, 2b	3	0	1	0	4
Hauser, ss	4	1	1	2	4	M'K'ie, 1b	3	0	2	9	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	2	0	1	*O'Neil	1	0	0	0	0
Brs'h'n, c	4	0	0	4	1	Hunter, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon	3	0	0	0	2	Wilson, rf	3	0	1	1	0
						Gibson, c	4	0	0	4	3
						Adams, p	3	0	0	0	1
						†Leach	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	27	10	Total	30	1	5	27	13

*Batted for McKechnie in eighth inning.
†Batted for Adams in the ninth inning.
Errors—Gibson, Konetchy.

St. Louis	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Miller, Ellis, Hauser. Three-base hits—Byrne, Evans, Smith. Double play—Hauser and Konetchy. First base on balls—Off Harmon, 9; off Adams, 2; by Harmon, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 12; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Frary.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
(Twelve innings.)
New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 13; Brooklyn, 9.
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 3; New York, 0.
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Cleveland, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Chicago, 2; Detroit, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 10; Newark, 4.
Rochester, 11; Providence, 1.
Baltimore, 2; Toronto, 0.
Montreal, 5; Jersey City, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	62	37	.626	St. Louis	47	47	.500
Pittsburgh	64	41	.610	Cincinnati	46	56	.451
New York	61	41	.599	Brooklyn	39	64	.379
Philadelphia	53	46	.535	Boston	25	80	.238

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	69	35	.645	Chicago	53	53	.500
Detroit	67	41	.621	Cleveland	55	53	.509
Boston	58	54	.514	Washington	45	64	.413
New York	55	54	.505	St. Louis	33	75	.305

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	73	38	.658	Montreal	51	57	.472
Baltimore	70	40	.636	Jersey City	45	63	.405
Toronto	68	46	.596	Newark	42	67	.586
Buffalo	62	56	.483	Providence	40	72	.357

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Toronto at Providence.

SAND LOT PITCHER SHUTS OUT YANKEES

Becker, a Washington Boy, Causes Downfall of Hal Chase's Erratic Team.

THE SCORE.

Washington..0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 . . 3
New York. . .0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Schaefer, 1b	3	0	0	8	1	0
C. Walker, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gessler, rf	2	0	0	2	0	0
McBride, ss	2	1	0	5	6	0
Conroy, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Cunningham, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	1
Street, c	3	0	0	6	3	0
Becker, p	3	1	1	0	3	0
Total	29	3	3	27	17	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	3	0	3	2	0	0
Hemphill, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	6	1	0
Daniels, lf	4	0	0	3	2	0
Knight, ss	3	0	0	4	4	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	1
Blair, p	3	0	0	2	1	0
Warhop, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
*Johnson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	5	24	9	1

*Batted for Warhop in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Cunningham, Chase, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Knight, Blair. Stolen base—Daniels. Sacrifice fly—Schaefer. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 10. Bases on balls—Off Becker, 3; off Warhop, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1; New York, 1. Hit by pitcher—McBride by Warhop. Struck out—By Becker, 2; by Warhop, 2. Wild pitch—Becker, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—Charles Buck Becker, a graduate of the local sand lots, not only beat Hal Chase's Yankees to-day, but kicked a bucket of whitewash all over them, the final count being 3 to 0.

Becker did not show any alarming speed or puzzling curves, but he had control, and a wise old owl in "Gabby" Street behind the bat. The Yankees touched up Becker for eight hits, but these swats were scattered through the nine rounds.

Midget Warhop was the same little deceptive pitcher. His underhand subway ball had such sluggers as Gessler and Street standing on their heads, and it remained for Bill Cunningham and Clyde Milan to furnish the ammunition that spilled the Yankees. Only five swats were credited to the home folks, but the visitors inserted a couple of "boots" into the fray at critical stages, all of which helped the Senatorial cause considerably.

While Warhop twirled good enough to win almost any game, the Yankees never had a chance, as the Senators gave the clear air tight support every time a blow-up threatened. Two New Yorkers were nipped at the plate, and three who attempted to take liberties with Street's throwing arm are sorry they tried it.

Cunningham and Milan were the heroes for the McAleer nine. Cunningham, in addition to riddling Warhop for a two-bagger and a single, played a grand field-like second base. His stop of Hemphill's vicious grounder in the third inning early spoiled a perfectly good three-bagger. Knight and Gardner were the visiting stars.

Doc Gessler led off the Senators' second inning with a line drive which Hemphill gathered in. McBride stopped one of Warhop's underhand shoots with his left arm. Conroy popped to Gardner, but Cunningham rattled a board off the right field fence with a clean drive good for two bases. McBride coming home on the smash.

The Senators had no more chances to score until the eighth inning. Becker, first up, gave Gardner a grounder which the Keystone sacker allowed to get away from him. Milan poked the ball between Hemphill and Wolter for a double, sending Becker to third base. With the infield playing close, Schaefer sent a high fly, which Wolter gathered in, but the out permitted Milan to score. Red Walker rolled an easy grounder to Gardner. The latter in attempting to make the play on Milan at the plate threw the ball high, and the Tennessee flier slid safely home.

The visitors had chances galore to collect runs. In every inning, excepting the first and seventh, almost any kind of a swat would have turned the trick, but Becker was not giving anything away in the shape of timely hits. In the second inning, with only one down, Daniels got as far as third base, aided by his own single, a sacrifice, and a wild pitch. Hartzell drew a walk, and Gardner grounded to Schaefer. The latter was waiting for the ball, and it came back to Street like a bullet. Daniels was smothered at the plate. Blair made the third out by fanning.

Earl Gardner opened the Yankees' fifth inning with a clean single to left. Blair sacrificed, and when Wolter beat out a roller to Schaefer, Gardner raced to third. Then came an attempted double steal by Gardner and Wolter. One of the prettiest plays of the game cropped out right here. Street lined the ball to McBride. The shortstop, like a flash, whipped it back to the catcher, and the speedy Gardner arrived a fraction of a second too late to score.

It looked like defeat for Becker in the eighth inning, when, with two gone, Hemphill on third and Chase at second, Bert Daniels stepped up to bat. Daniels had previously cracked out three hits in as manny times up, and the grand stand pessimists cried: "It's all over now. Here's where Becker blows!" Becker had something to say about the matter, and a mighty shout arose as Daniels hoisted a feeble fly into Walker's waiting paws.

This was about the best chance the Yankees had to win the game. Becker, since joining the Senators, has pitched four games, and won three of them, which is considered great work for a youngster.

Boston Wins on Three Hits.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Boston won a pitchers' battle between Cicotte and Morgan here to-day, by 2 to 1. Only three hits were made off Morgan, but two of them drove in Boston's runs, while Cicotte was effective with men on bases. The winning tally was made in the eighth inning by Speaker, who got two bases on Collins's fumble and scored when McInnes lost Engle's pop fly in the sun. The Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	P	O	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	P	O	A
M'd'kson, rf	3	1	0	1	0	0	Lord, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Sp'ker, cf	2	1	1	2	1	0	Strunk, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Engle, 1b	4	0	1	7	3	0	Oldring, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	0	4	0	0	Collins, 2b	3	1	1	3	1	1
G'dner, 3b	2	0	0	1	2	0	Baker, 3b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Carrigan, c	2	0	1	6	4	0	Murphy, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Warner, 2b	3	0	0	5	4	0	M'Innes, lb	4	0	0	8	1	0
Yerkes, ss	3	0	0	2	5	0	Barry, ss	3	0	2	2	7	0
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	1	3	0	Thomas, c	3	0	1	7	2	0
							Morgan, p	2	0	0	1	2	0
Total	26	2	3	27	23	0	Total	29	1	7	27	12	1

Errors—Speaker, Strunk, Collins.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Speaker, Baker. Three-base hit—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Gardner, Murphy, Morgan, Carrigan. Stolen base—Hendrickson. Struck out—By Cicotte, 5; by Morgan, 3. Double plays—Yerkes, Wagner, Engle, Speaker, and Carrigan; McInnes and Barry. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 4; off Morgan, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, (Lewis.) Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and O'Loughlin.

Tigers Get One Hit Off Walsh.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Walsh held Detroit to one scratch hit to-day, and not a visitor reached second base, while his teammates scored two runs off Willett on a base on balls, three opportune hits, and an error. The score was 2 to 0. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	P	O	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	P	O	A
M'Int're, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0	Jones, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lord, 3b	3	1	1	2	1	1	Bush, ss	4	0	0	2	3	4
Cat'han, lf	3	0	2	2	0	0	Schaller, cf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	Crawf'd, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
M'C'nell, 2b	4	0	1	2	2	0	Delah'ty, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Collins, 1b	3	0	0	14	0	0	Lathers, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Corhan, ss	2	0	2	2	5	0	Raumi'z, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	0	2	0	0	Stanage, c	4	0	0	4	2	1
Walsh, p	3	0	1	0	3	0	Willett, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	2	7	27	11	1	Total	28	0	1	26	15	5

Errors—McConnell, Delehanty.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—McConnell. Sacrifice hits—Callahan, Collins. Stolen bases—Corhan, Callahan. Double play—Walsh, Corhan, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 3. Passes on balls—Off Walsh, 1; off Willett, 2. Struck out—By Walsh, 1; by Willett, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Parker and Sheridan.

Cleveland Wins Pitchers' Battle.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 14.—W. Mitchell bested Roy Mitchell in a pitchers' battle and Cleveland won from St. Louis this afternoon, 2 to 1. A single, a sacrifice, and a double gave the locals a run in the first inning. Cleveland tied the score in the next round with three singles. Graney walked and scored the winning run when Stovall doubled in the sixth. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	1	0	3	0
Stovall, 1b	4	0	1	9	1
Jackson, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Ball, 3b	4	1	0	0	2
Birch'm, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Turner, ss	3	0	1	0	0
Fisher, c	3	0	0	6	0
W.Mitch'll, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	2	6	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	2	4	3
Schw'zer, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	4	2
Hogan, lf	2	0	0	2	0
Stephens, c	3	0	0	4	3
Black, 1b	3	0	0	10	1
Wallace, ss	3	0	0	1	2
R.Mitch'l, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Krichell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	3	27	12

*Batted for Black in the ninth inning.
Errors—Delninger, Dolan, Frill.

Montreal	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Jersey City	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

First base on balls—Off Burke, 4. First base on errors—Montreal, 3. Left on bases—Montreal, 8; Jersey City, 6. Struck out—By Frill, 3; by Burke, 5. Two-base hits—Hanford, Demmitt, Breen, Dolan. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Holly, Burke. Sacrifice flies—Dolan, Roach, Holly. Double plays—Breen and Abstein; Dolan, Breen and Abstein. Wild pitches—Frill and Burke. Umpire—Messrs. Guthrie and Murray.

At Baltimore.

			R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	.	—2	4	0

Batteries—Tesreau, Rudolph, and Phelps; Adkins and Egan. Umpires—Messrs. Kerins and Hart.

At Providence.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	—11	18	2
Providence

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THE ATTITUDE OF THE SENATE.

It is not safe to assume that the majority of the Foreign Affairs Committee fully represent the Senate in their recent amendment of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain; it is still less safe to assume that such opposition to the treaty as now exists will persist next Winter when Congress meets for the long session. Between now and then there will be an active and searching discussion of the treaty, with all the facts and documents before the people. This discussion will be led by the President of the United States with all the authority of his office and the added authority he enjoys by reason of his calm judgment, his judicial temperament and training, and his peculiarly logical and cogent mode of reasoning and of statement. It will require a good deal of stubbornness to withstand the public sentiment that undoubtedly exists and will be aroused to an emphatic expression by debate.

We do not believe that the most of the opposition now manifested in the Senate with special reference to the functions of the Senate is wholly unreasonable. We think rather that it is due to misunderstanding of the actual provisions and the probable operation of the treaty, and that a good deal of it will yield to fuller information and reflection. As yet, the judgment of the opponents of the treaty is necessarily a hasty judgment. Let the Senators who have formed it reflect for a moment on the tremendous weight of the judgment against them. The treaty has been patiently and carefully worked out by statesmen of great experience and of keen sense of responsibility. On our own side the chief of these is the President, whose deliberate methods and conscientious care in such matters are well known. He has been aided by the Secretary of State, an eminent lawyer who has served honorably in the Senate, and who is the last man that would yield the legitimate claims and the essential prerogatives of that body. He is perfectly familiar with the provisions and the history of the Constitution. It is in the highest degree improbable that he would unwittingly compromise the Senate or consent to shear it of any of its rightful powers. It is simply impossible that he would willfully do such a thing.

If the Senators turn from the consideration of the specific powers of the Senate to the broad question of the effect of the treaty on the lasting interests of the parties to it, and consider the action of the statesmen of Great Britain and of France, who are desirous to secure the advantage of the treaty, and of Germany who accept the principle of the treaty, surely they will hesitate to set themselves against what is thus approved, unless with very grave and substantial reasons. The interests of the United States in the maintenance of peace and the prevention of quarrels certainly are not less than those of these great nations. Our affairs are not, with all respect for the Senate, usually in the hands of more able men. Our territory is not more exposed to aggression. We have no more to fear as to the impairment of rights that must be submitted to the arbitrament of war. Indeed, it is because the United States is the one powerful Nation of the world whose interests and intentions are universally looked upon as tending toward permanent peace that Mr. TAFT was enabled to make his proposition with such effect. Senators will incur very grave responsibility if they thwart his noble plan and bring his singular triumph to disaster.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

In mid-August Water Commissioner THOMPSON announces that there is only about three months' supply of water in the Croton reservoirs. In May and June THE NEW YORK TIMES strongly urged the authorities to lose no time in preparing to secure a temporary additional supply of water for Manhattan and the Bronx from Ten-Mile River. So far as the public knows nothing whatever has been done to guard against a famine by arranging for an additional water supply.

On the whole, we are lucky to have three months' supply on hand. Heavy rains are likely to fall before that time has elapsed. The very fact that we have had three dry years justifies the hope that a wet season is not far off. New York City, however, should never be left with only a three months' supply of water on hand.

The citizens are again urged not to waste the water. Some time ago a large body of special inspectors began a house-to-house campaign to stop the waste. Have their efforts been useless? Of course, no enlightened and humane resident will waste water, in the present circumstances. With the reservoirs so low the quality of the water is sure to be impaired. Drinking water should be boiled. Even if we are to have a near-famine, let us try to avoid an epidemic.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S VISIT.

Admiral Togo may or may not be having "the time of his life." That depends on his tastes and inclinations. Great warriors generally prefer quiet and simplicity in times of peace. But the Japanese Admiral has assuredly been made to feel that his visit to America is welcome. Few distinguished foreigners could have been so regally entertained here in the dog days. Cities have forgotten the season and set forth banquets magnificent enough for midwinter. The President, the ex-President, the Senators and Congressional Representatives, the Cabinet officers, the Navy, the Army, and a host of "leading citizens," who really have the capacity of leaders, have been able to entertain him.

The threatened "war with Japan," the wolf-cry of the sensation mongers, has seemed a joke, indeed, with Nippon's foremost warrior enjoying the hospitality of the Republic, and it has been recognized as a joke, and talked about with amusement, in his presence. Just what Admiral Togo thinks of us it would be impossible to guess. His brief summary of his impressions, in reply to the questions asked him by THE NEW YORK TIMES, was politic, but was probably sincere, too. But its scope was limited. He has hardly had time to think much. His mind must be full of confused impressions of huge feasts, hearty congratulations, prandial eloquence. He has borne himself, through it all, modestly and courageously. He has managed to seem receptive, responsive, cheerful, and incapable of weariness. If he reflects, on his journey homeward, that our manner of welcoming a guest inclines to the strenuous, he will not misjudge us. The Admiral's visit has, indeed, been welcome, and we have been trying to make him feel in regard to us, as we honestly feel about him.

THE EASIEST WAY.

A Tory of the Tories, upon the passage of the bill clipping the wings and claws of the Lords, said in his place that it was a black day which witnessed both the enactment of the Veto bill and the authorization of salaries for Commoners. But these are not the only epochal changes which are confronting Englishmen. A tribune of the people, speaking also in his place, presumably on a street corner, told his hearers that the labor incidents now attracting attention throughout the world signified for England "a movement never seen since the days of the Norman invasion. It was the end of sectional unionism and the beginning of the end of the capitalist system."

Was the engagement between the mob and the police and troops which made the streets of Liverpool resemble a shambles the climax of an attempt to grind the faces of the poor and reduce their wages? On the contrary, it was the climax of a campaign for the benefit of labor by the British humanists. In 1907 the author of the pending old-age pensions and unemployment relief schemes, to wit, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE, devised a conciliation act as a boon for the laboring classes. According to it, engagements were to be made between employers and employés which should prevent strikes for the ensuing seven years. The year 1914 is still distant, and now the beneficiaries of the conciliation act, as we are told by an observer on the spot, "are hopelessly dissatisfied with the working of the scheme and bitterly lament the slowness of the results it yields."

Most of us have unsatisfied wants, and are impatient with the slowness with which we improve our conditions. Not for that are the British strikers and rioters to be blamed. The manner of their procedure to express their dissatisfaction, however, is open to unfavorable remark. Society is impossible without observation of contracts, express or implied, and the Liverpool strikers violate both classes. Yesterday "30,000 dock men were refused employment until they decide to abide by the terms of their recent agreement." The employés of the municipally owned and operated street-car lines in both Glasgow and London struck also, which brings the violation of contract one step nearer to an offense against society. The ruffians who barricaded themselves in the houses of the slums and threw the bricks upon the heads of the police, with some two hundred casualties, some fatal, were simply waging war. Not since the Commune has the world witnessed such incidents, and the outbreak comes in the spot exactly least likely. England has led the world in concessions to unionism, and these incidents happen in the same week that it violates all its traditions to make Government payments to legislators in recompense for laws which, in the interest of purity of politics, forbid the employment of trades union funds in the payment of members of Parliament. It would seem that the law needed no defense in a country which, in theory at least, is ruled by parties rather than by unions. It would seem that workmen above all others would wish politics and trades unionism kept apart, according to the policy of our own unionists. It is not desirable that a union's funds should be devoted to politics, since that complicates the relations of unions to politics.

It is worth while to note that the concessions to labor have not conciliated labor, and that politics has suffered by the association. With whatever reluctance, those who have yielded most to labor are ordering out the troops against labor. They have no other recourse if order is to be preserved, and order must take precedence even of subservience to the labor vote. Either bargain whereby government is diverted to a class use is liable to make trouble on the least of provocations. The time is sure to arrive when labor will think that not enough is done for it, although nothing more is possible if the objects for which government is ordained are to be attained. The old theory is that Governments are ordained to assure to every individual a fair field to do the best he can for and with himself. The recent theory is that Governments are organized for the guaranteeing of profits, and for the regulation of prices, including wages. Thus, whenever a man is dissatisfied he is dissatisfied with government, rather than with himself. He has been taught that his vote can bring him good things which, under the old-fashioned dispensation, depended upon his energy and efficiency. It is easier to vote than to work. Also it is easier to promise than to deliver. Those who promise benefits to labor by government must make good either from tax money, or by the diversion by edict of other people's resources. In either case there is a limit to what can be done. The result oftentimes is that the short and easy way to benefiting humanity by lawmaking proves to be the longer and harder, for the simple reason that it is impossible to enact intentions, otherwise work and trouble long ago would have vanished. These truisms may be trite, but they are not superfluous. The British object lesson ought to warn us that there is a sure penalty attached to the removal from any man or any class of men of the incentive to individual responsibility for his own welfare. There are other ways of pauperization than the erection of almshouses. Any man is a worse citizen, and any class is worth less to the State, as soon as the lesson is learned that welfare may be obtained otherwise than as the earned reward of effort. That is the lesson behind the reversal of our tariff policy, and it applies equally to our labor question.

THREE MISSTATEMENTS.

The memory of Secretary CHARLES NAGEL of the Department of Commerce and Labor needs refreshing. In a letter to President TAFT's Secretary, Mr. CHARLES D. HILLES, dated July 17 last, Secretary NAGEL responds to a Presidential query concerning the charges made by the Campfire Club of America that he sanctioned the slaughter of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands during the season of 1910, after he had given Congress to understand that it should be a closed season. In his reply to Mr. HILLES, Secretary NAGEL makes these three erroneous statements:

> The charge that it was definitely understood at the time of the enactment of the law to protect fur seals that there would be a closed season by my order is without foundation, so far as I or any member of the Department is concerned.
>
> Where this impression was derived I do not know.
>
> In no event am I responsible for it.

In his testimony supporting the charges of ruthless killings of seals preferred by Mr. HENRY W. ELLIOTT before the House Investigating Committee, Dr. WILLIAM T. HORNADAY of the Campfire Club of America quoted from the pamphlet dated June 1, 1910, recording hearings upon the proposed fur seal law at which "Secretary NAGEL was present," and "sat almost directly opposite Senator DIXON across the table." Dr. HORNADAY quoted Senator DIXON's words in Mr. NAGEL's presence:

> As I understand it, the policy of the Administration is to enforce a closed season; that is the desired policy.

Mr. WALTER I. LEMBKEY, a member of Secretary NAGEL's Department, was also present at the hearing, and said:

> Well, gentlemen, if seal killing is to stop, we will have to have a larger appropriation in order to support those 300 natives whose wages will stop.

Again, Mr. LEMBKEY said, according to the record:

> Gentlemen, if there is to be a closed season we must have more money; we must have money with which to support those natives during their idle period.

An appropriation of $100,000 to carry out the purposes of the act had been determined upon. But at this earnest solicitation of a member of his department, and before Secretary NAGEL, who was listening, the committee increased the amount of the appropriation to $150,000 "to support those 300 natives whose wages will stop," because the killing was to stop. And Secretary NAGEL assented to this arrangement. Moreover, before writing his letter to Secretary HILLES, Mr. NAGEL had received from Dr. HORNADAY cuttings from the Congressional Record of the Senatorial debate which arose over the item of $50,000, added to the original appropriation of $100,000, which called forth the explanation from Senators who had attended the hearing of June 1, 1910, that this amount was to sustain the natives while the killing of seals was suspended upon the Islands. Secretary NAGEL's memory is short.

Other misstatements have been found in the testimony of the Secretary and his subordinates. For example, when Commissioner GEORGE M. BOWERS of the Bureau of Fisheries, who authorized the slaughter of 1910, was cross-questioned before the committee on July 27 last about the skins of over 8,000 baby seals killed in this slaughter and offered in the London market, he replied, when asked what he understood to be the age of a seal pup whose skin is classed as an "extra small" one:

> I understand it to be more than a year old; in other words, a two-year-old.

It will be news to the fur seal trade to be informed that "extra small" pups are really year-old or two-year-old seals. It is news to the public, also, that, while the Committee to Investigate the Fur Seal Industry of Alaska has been sitting to hear Mr. ELLIOTT's charges, Mr. BOWERS admits that the killing of these "two-year-olds" "is now going on on the Islands under Governmental supervision."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Atrocities All Outdone.

"Unparalleled in the history of disorders in Pennsylvania" is the way one observer characterizes the lynching of the negro, WALKER, at Coatesville Sunday evening. He might have gone still further with a high probability of keeping within the truth, and said that nowhere in the United States was a man ever lynched with less excuse or with an equal heaping up of horror on horror.

That WALKER had committed a murder for which the law would have condemned him to death seems to be true, for there is no doubt that he shot the watchman, and his plea of self-defense was only that which any criminal who had used his pistol in order to avoid arrest might make, of course vainly. But it was a murder of an ordinary and familiar kind, lacking the element of premeditation, and there was nothing whatever about it to excite ungovernable passions or to explain the infliction of swift and cruel vengeance—a vengeance understood and not too harshly condemned even by those who would not justify it.

As a matter of fact, the members of the Coatesville mob were not in a state of mad rage, else would they not have taken the precaution of masking their faces. This one detail of the affair shows that they fully appreciated the criminality of what they were doing, and that they were apprehensive of its consequences because they knew that the lynching would find little public support, and none open, even among the people of the town. They killed WALKER, not because he was a murderer, but because he was a negro murderer, and for the same reason they displayed in killing him a ferocity for which "inhuman" is a word too mild and "brutal" a slander on the beasts.

When Indians burned a prisoner at the stake after ceremonial tortures, the act had in their eyes a tragic dignity which they took care to preserve. It was not a punishment, but a rite, and its atrocity was aggravated by no such carelessness as enabled WALKER to roll out of the flames three times and compelled his executioners as often to throw him back. The Governor of the State, in the first of his printed statements in regard to this horrible affair, expresses deep regret that it occurred. He might better have announced a firm determination to vindicate the law by forcing, as he can if he will, the identification and the punishment of all who had a hand in the crime. They include, of course, every official whose duty it was to prevent if he could a lynching that had been preparing for hours.

Aviation is Not for a Favored Few.

A woman, exactly a month after taking her first lesson in the management of an aeroplane, has just proved her possession of the courage, skill, and endurance that must be displayed before anybody can get an official license as a qualified aviator. She went as high as the Licensing Board demands, stayed there as long, cut figures of eight to the required number, and alighted within the few specified feet from a mark at the conclusion of the test. That she could do all this shows that in considerably less than a month all the essentials of mechanical flight can be learned by a person of no special ability as an athlete and of no unusual strength, and it can be done, too, though handicapped by the obstinate ineptitude for the handling of machinery which comes from belonging to the sex which for innumerable generations has had its attention turned in wholly different directions.

Of course the success of Miss MOISANT in getting an aviator's license, and that of Miss QUIMBY, the only other American woman who has yet earned one, can hardly be taken as the opening of a great and promising as well as new "career" for all their ambitious sisters. It does show, however, that if inclination or necessity move any woman to seek glory or a living as an aviator, there is no particular reason why she shouldn't do it—none, that is, apart from the high mortality which still prevails among the high fliers. As about all the aeroplane accidents are of the avoidable kind, the death rate need not appall any woman who has sense as well as a steady head and resists the temptation to take needless risks. Naturally they won't resist it, any more than the men do, for flying is not an art that attracts cautious people.

Only a few years ago—if it wasn't only a few months ago—all the Wise Ones were gravely telling us that while real flight was at last possible, nobody could expect to share either its pleasures or its profits except a few athletes who were also skilled mechanics. What was cruelly discouraging to the multitudes who watched with envious admiration the gyrations of the first birdmen. Evidently the Wise Ones were mistaken. Seemingly almost anybody, man or woman, after a week or two or three of instruction and practice, can fly, and while it is still true that though

> The feathered tribe on pinions cleave the air—
> Nor so the mackerel and still less the bear,

plain ordinary humans are not debarred from cleaving it as much as they please if they will be at a little more pains than it requires to learn to run an automobile.

Harmonizing a Legal Contradiction.

City Magistrate FREEMAN has reached an ingenious compromise between the opinion of one of his colleagues, who holds that only the Cullan law governs automobiling in this city, and the opinion of the majority of the bench, which is that a local ordinance limits the speed of motor cars to eight miles an hour. Magistrate FREEMAN says that if the automobilist courses through our streets at more than a thirty-mile rate he breaks the Cullan law and must be punished according to its provisions, while if the offender's speed be under thirty and over eight miles an hour he falls under the local ordinance and the penalties it proclaims.

This is a bit confusing, at least to minds not magisterial, but it seems to have the charm of logic as well as of novelty, and anyway it will give the scorchers something to think about—which is what they need.

While he was tackling this large problem of the two laws Magistrate FREEMAN might also have figured out some plan for making the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles carry lights at night. There is no doubt about the law on that subject, and it covers all such vehicles except licensed trucks, but it is constantly violated and many and serious accidents result. For all of the collisions thus caused the automobile gets the blame, though it should bear no more than a part, and the smaller part, of the responsibility.

UNITS OF MEASURE.

Suggests Some Standard Light Wave as Possibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have followed since the very beginning the discussion carried on in the columns of your paper concerning the adoption of a universal system of weights and measures, considering it very interesting, and I wish to make a few remarks suggested by the arguments brought forth both by friends and foes of the metric system.

Some of the letters have been very amusing, as the one from the gentleman who expounded the difficulties that would confront the introduction of the metric system in China. Also the one from the party who based his objection on the inequality of the terrestrial meridians, without overlooking the remarks from the gentleman who discovered the fact that the earth has several axes.

A great many of your contributors readily admit the advantages of the decimal division, but object to the unit chosen on the ground that the standard meter kept in Paris is not exactly the ten-millionth part of the arc of meridian extending from the pole to the equator. This is obviously true, but are we absolutely certain that a new measurement of this or any other terrestrial constant will be found to be exact fifty years from now? I rather think that in the case of adoption of a new unit the most convenient would be the length or a fraction of the length of the light wave of a fixed source, as the sodium line of the spectrum. I know that work in this direction has been accomplished both here and abroad.

But the establishment of a new system based on such a unit, or any other that may be found to be better, would be a more arduous work than the comparatively easier task of making general the metric system now adopted by a great many millions of civilized people.

A. PADRON.

New York, Aug. 12, 1911.

A MILD AUTOIST.

He Smokes Not, Neither Does He Spin —The Wild Autoists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a mild autoist, driving a mere runabout, I view with alarm the virtual removal of speed restrictions within the city limits. I am grateful that the authorities who represent the unautoists permit me to operate in the streets a vehicle proven to be highly dangerous when driven by selfish persons. It thus becomes my duty to reciprocate for the privilege by courteous conduct toward my equals afoot, who far exceed in numbers those who have cars, and should therefore receive first consideration.

I smoke not, neither do I spin, and having little of the glory, vanity, or folly of Solomon, I gently exercise the power under my control.

Of course, many know that the possession and use of a machine is no evidence of prosperity or wealth, as not a few are bought on the installment plan, the same as jewelry, clothing, or furniture, by notes defaulted at maturity, or in cash which should be expended more righteously in liquidation of anterior indebtedness.

Others are deluded, envious of equipage, speed, and opportunities for hideous noise-making, believe some of the evils to be concomitants of wealth, and have conceived a hatred of all those who ride. As my use of a machine is confined to enjoyment, and that condition being best attained by serene measures, hardly conceivable by guiding at speeds from twenty-five to fifty miles an hour, with rigid jaws, strong glare, gnomelike facial attire, and high nervous concentration. When the excitement has reached its height it is far from being soothed through the agencies of course dinners and spirituous accompaniments.

Pleasure should be prolonged by leisurely indulgence. There certainly can be none to the rational mind in causing apprehension to pedestrians by great speed, and sudden honkings at those who are absorbed, heedless, deaf, near-sighted, or otherwise afflicted with infirmities which do not deserve mutilation or death as penalties. These people are to be tolerated, but those who injure them are execrable. Occasionally some of these gods of the car are afoot, and doubtless object to the treatment they mete out to others under the condition. When in pedal locomotion they surely do not run others down or insolently order them out of the way, fearing fractured jawbones or other gentle remonstrances. We riders should seek to make our pleasure as unobjectionable as possible to others, and preserve or win for ourselves a reputation for decency.

New York, Aug. 13, 1911. AUTOIST.

Harsh Automobile Signals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of S. Rimsell, which you published to-day, interests me in that it displays that lack of consideration of the automobile warning signal question which is so often noticed by those who take the pains to observe it.

Mr. Rimsell says that musical sounds carry as far as any. Even if that were true, which is not the question, the idea is not for the sound to carry simply, but to carry a message of danger. A musical note does not spell danger. It attracts. When one wishes to warn he repels. A harsh, menacing note is essential.

By all means let us have standardization of automobile warning signals. That means that a signal must be one which the Cullan law describes as adactic, and adequate means all sufficient. H. M.

New York, Aug. 14, 1911.

Investigations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to Mr. Perkins's suggestion of yesterday to the effect that he hoped to see a comprehensive investigation instituted which would point out the good points as well as the bad ones in our industrial situation and preserve those good features for the benefit of the public, and the subsequent statement of Representative Littleton that a sweeping investigation along those lines would soon be started, I believe that we should go a step further and form a National committee, with full power to act, composed of our leading business men and specialists on sociological conditions, to investigate our politics and form a plan or a party to oust the self-seekers from our Government and make politics an honorable calling.

To a citizen who is struggling to manufacture and who is giving work to many at good wages and turning out an article used of necessity by everybody, and who is paying large taxes, it is more than irksome to see vast sums of money spent in investigating corporations when our city politicians draw large salaries for doing what? Seeking popular favor and trying to get a better paying job at the next election. Clean out our political situation and have it governed by conscience, and we would have little to worry about in our industrial situation. The pendulum keeps on swinging; it has had impetus on the down stroke; it will go too far, and when it returns it will go too far the other way. It's not such an impossible old world after all, but it does try us sorely at times.

ANOTHER HOMELESS CONSERVATIVE.
New York, Aug. 14, 1911.

MAY STOP USE OF BATHTUBS.

Water Supply Needs Stringent Economies, the Commissioner Says.

Commissioner Thompson of the Water Department said yesterday that the shortage of water in the city was getting to be so serious that it may be necessary before long to stop people from bathing.

"The water supply all over the country," said Mr. Thompson, "is very low, and unless something happens to help out the situation here we may be obliged to take the same attitude as the Water Commissioner of Lynn, Mass., has threatened to do."

"How would the edict against baths be enforced?" the Commissioner was asked.

"We would reduce the pressure so that water could not be gotten from the pipes above the first floor or the basement. That, of course, would be a terrible thing to do, for it would mean that people on the upper floors would have to carry water upstairs."

Two little girls and a boy went to the City Hall yesterday and asked Mayor GAYNOR if something couldn't be done about having the water supply turned on again at the children's farm at Sixty-sixth Street and Second Avenue. The Mayor was going out to luncheon when he encountered the children.

"You know that water is very scarce just now, don't you?" asked the Mayor, "but I suppose that you don't use much of it up there."

The children replied that they did not and the Mayor remarked as he left them: "Very well, I will look into this at once."

STILL FEWER BABIES DIE.

Health Commissioner, However, Warns of Danger Period Yet to Come.

Health Commissioner Lederle announced yesterday a continuation of the lessening of the number of infants' deaths for the week ended Aug. 12. The reduction, however, was slight, being only 12 less than for the corresponding week of the previous year.

In 1911, for the week ended Aug. 12, 310 babies, less than one year old, died from all causes, and 422 died in the corresponding week last year. The total deaths of infants under one year, from Jan. 1, 1911, to Aug. 12, is 9,398. For the same period in 1910, 10,365 died, showing a total saving to that date of 967.

The Commissioner states that the time of average high infant mortality in which the death curve rises to its highest pitch has been passed. But the danger of an increasing number of deaths is by no means over, as there is almost always a rebound in the death wave, as seen by charts, after it has descended from its high points. This usually occurs in late August or early September.

In order to retain the record so far made, and gain a little perhaps, the Commissioner urges the entire community, public and private agencies and parents in their homes, to continue to heed the instructions that have been given for saving babies.

CROPSEY IN BANK HEARING.

To be Chief Inquisitor Into the Union Bank's Affairs.

An adjournment for one week of the hearing on the defunct Union Bank's affairs was ordered yesterday at the request of ex-Police Commissioner James C. Cropsey, who was scheduled to assist Assemblyman Louis Goldstein in the investigation of the bank. Mr. Cropsey said he had not become thoroughly familiar with the case, but that by next Monday he would be ready to go on with the hearing.

It is understood that Mr. Cropsey will be the chief counsel hereafter for the State Banking Department at the hearings. Mr. Cropsey said yesterday that the interest of the Commissioner will be centred hereafter on the bank's affairs from the time it reopened under its present name until it closed for the second time. Edward M. Grout was President of the bank during this period.

Falling Off in Postal Deposits.

The second week of the Postal Savings Bank in New York showed a falling off both in accounts opened and in deposits. Last week 625 accounts were opened and $15,042 was deposited. During the first week 1,465 accounts were opened, with deposits of $41,000. Up to date there have been opened 1,690 accounts with deposits amounting to $56,842.

Postal Bank in Brooklyn Sept. 1.

Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhees of Brooklyn announced yesterday that the new Postal Savings Bank of that borough would be opened for business in Room 108, Brooklyn Post Office Building, on Sept. 1. Mr. Voorhees gave a statement announcing the rules and regulations for the bank system in Brooklyn. They are the same which apply to the postal bank in Manhattan.

BLAMES ALL ON McCABE.

Holds That the Solicitor is Responsible for Wiley Scandal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that Mr. Harry Chaptal is somewhat in error in his letter in to-day's TIMES when he holds that Solicitor McCabe is "merely a cog in the wheel." Being deeply interested in the subject of dietetics, I have followed closely the entire history of the "McCabe cabal," as thus far published, and it seems to me that the Solicitor is the originator and promoter of the entire disorganization that has been brought about in the Department of Agriculture. As I read the indications in the published testimony, Solicitor McCabe has acquired a dominating influence over one after another of his superiors, as well as of his subordinates, and has determined that he would be the "whole thing" in the department. In Dr. Rusby's letter of defense, published in your original article on this subject, he expressed the belief that McCabe had "deceived and betrayed the Attorney General." Has he not also "deceived and betrayed" the Secretary of Agriculture and the President of the United States? Is he not the real writer, or at least the author, of the Wickersham opinion, which the latter signed, taking it on trust that it was correct? Has he not used Dr. Dunlap as a mere cat's-paw, getting him to sign documents and to stand sponsor for opinions and acts of which he was himself the real author? Has he not pursued a systematic course of misrepresentation to the Secretary concerning the acts and characters of those faithful men in the department who refused to do his unlawful bidding? Has it not been his policy to induce people to do wrong and then to hold over them the knowledge of having done so as a club for driving them still further in the wrong direction? So it appears to me, and I sincerely trust that the investigation now in progress will suffice to expose fully and completely the ultimate responsibility, so that the American people may be relieved from the present indication that pretty much everything is rotten in Denmark. DIETETICUS.

New York, Aug. 13, 1911.

The Baggage Smashers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding baggage smashing, your correspondent says: "Let everybody put in a good stiff claim for baggage damaged." This sounds very pretty. But he will find it is one thing to put in a good stiff claim and another and very different thing to collect it.

Failing to make a settlement of a claim for damages to a trunk checked on a railroad, I sued them, and the court held that I must show the time and place where the damage occurred. This is usually an impossible thing to do, since the only witnesses are the railroad employes themselves, and they say they will lose their jobs if they testify against the company. Not one time in a thousand can you tell the exact time and place where a trunk is damaged or its contents ruined.

The best thing to do is to remain quietly at home and save your time, money and temper. "HOMEBODY."

New York, Aug. 14, 1911.

NEED OF STATISTICS TO SAVE HUMAN LIFE

Health Department Committee Urges Reorganization of the Bureau of Records.

ALSO A CENSUS BY THE CITY

United States Said to be Far Behind Europe in Such Figures with an Ill Effect on Work for Public Health.

The relation between vital statistics and the public health is discussed in the monthly bulletin of the Department of Health, just issued. It has been found that the present system of records in New York City is inadequate, and that the United States is a generation behind the leading countries of Europe in its statistical records concerning human life.

A committee was appointed by the Health Department to consider this subject, and commenting on its report, which recommends radical changes and improvements in the organization of the Bureau of Records, the official bulletin says:

"The able discussion of the relations of vital statistics to the public health movement which is embodied in the committee's report will be read with interest and profit, even by those persons, happily growing fewer in number, who are frightened by the mere word 'statistics.' This treatment of the subject gives in untechnical language a statement of the principles involved which leaves no room for addition or comment.

"Statistics of births, marriages, and especially deaths, adequately gathered and dissected by intelligent and purposeful analysis, are as indispensable to the establishment to the proper direction of the public health movement as is the daily computation of latitude and longitude to the progress of an ocean liner.

"Vital statistics in the progress of society against disease is the charting of the enemies' country, the indispensable groundwork laid by the scout engineer which must be finished in the dust and workshop of mathematical calculations before brilliantly executed assaults can bring glory to the field forces."

This point is brought out clearly by the committee itself. It calls vital statistics the bookkeeping of the public health movement. Accurate and thorough statistical data are declared to be as essential for the wise administration of the Health Department as bookkeeping for the conduct of a business. The Department of Health must know, it is pointed out, what causes of death are increasing and what decreasing, just as the merchant must know what goods are more and less in use, so that he may accordingly shape his work and divide his attention.

Vital statistics should not only be accurately compiled, the committee says, but should be made public and the public should be taught to take a personal interest in them, and to this end, "public health work is becoming more and more educational in its methods."

It is decided that "the most hopeful fields for the expenditure of public funds in the prevention of tuberculosis and infant mortality, are precisely the fields where popular education is essential."

"Both for the proper study of its own statistics and for the presentation of its results to the public," says the committee, "the present equipment of the New York Department of Health is inadequate. The mere handling of the routine mass of material which passes through the present Bureau of Records occupies all the energies of its staff and its Directors, and leaves no time for advance along new lines."

Urgent need is found for a census by the City of New York on which the Health Department can rely in compiling its records. Nothing of the kind up to this time meets the needs of the department. From the knowledge the Health Department would gain from a city census taken, primarily, to get the answers to Health Department questions, it could be determined "what lines of its effort are most effective in diminishing disease and saving lives, what occupations are so unhealthful as to call for special legislation to protect the workers therein, what races and stocks and what districts in New York City invite and seem likely to reward special sanitary supervision." The committee adds:

> Sound progress demands constant study of such new and vital questions as those which concern the enormous difference in the infant death rate in various sections of New York City, the heavy burden of tuberculosis upon certain special industries, and the prevalence of such puzzling diseases as infant paralysis.

European vital statistics are said to testify that segregating advanced cases of tuberculosis is the chief means of diminishing the ravages of the disease. On the tuberculosis campaign "we are spending millions of money in the country and hundreds of thousands in the city," and it is left to doubt that the results are as much as might be gained by direct application of effort based on a knowledge which correct statistical information would give.

To obtain the desired results the committee makes these recommendations:

1. Divide the city for purposes of tabulation into small sanitary districts, the boundaries of which should coincide wherever possible with those of the 108 40-acre tracts of the Census Bureau.
2. Tabulate the deaths, births, and marriages in the city in Mid and subsequent years by these tracts.
3. Establish a working agreement with the Census Bureau regarding the tabulation of deaths and births as made by each, in order to avoid duplication.
4. Estimate the cost of producing each statistical table now published by the bureau, and consider whether the same amount of money might be made to yield better returns to the city by changing the character of the table.
5. In selecting subjects for statistical investigation emphasize those upon which the attention of other divisions of the Department of Health is concentrated and those in regard to which public interest has been or can easily be aroused.
6. Plan to have the State enumeration of 1915 taken with reference to serving as a basis for the vital statistics of this city by adding to the schedule certain questions of local value, as has been done to great advantage in several foreign capitals.

Upon that the committee suggests that the name of the present Bureau of Records be changed to the Bureau of Vital Statistics and that it be reorganized into three divisions, namely:

(a) Division of Records.
(b) Division of Research.
(c) Division of Publicity.

"Each of these divisions is to have a Chief, who ought to get, it is thought, $5,000 a year. The Division of Records is to have charge of certificates of deaths, births, and marriages, with detailed reports in each case of the cause of death and other information to be tabulated.

The Division of Research is to establish between the statistics of deaths, births, and marriages the ratios that will indicate the successes and failures of public health work.

The Bureau of Publicity is to keep the public informed of all the health work and the results, giving the meaning of the statistics when necessary.

This is the committee: Prof. Walter F. Wilcox of Cornell University, Consulting Statistician of the New York State Department of Health; Prof. C. E. A. Winslow of the College of the City of New York, formerly connected with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, Chief Statistician of the Federal Department of Commerce and Labor, and Dr. Robert S. Tracy, who retired as Register of Records in the Department of Health in 1903, after thirty-one years' services. From the Department of Health Dr. William H. Guilfoy, Register of Records, and latter Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, General Medical Officer, and Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Director of the Department of Hygiene.

Hearing To-day on Transfer Offer.

The offer of the street railway companies to establish by Sept. 15 a system of 8 and 10 cent transfers will be considered this morning at 11 o'clock at a public hearing of the Public Service Commission. Commissioners Eustis, McCarroll and Maltbie will conduct the inquiry and it is expected that all the street railway companies will be represented. In the absence of Chairman Willcox and Commissioner Cram no definite action is expected, but it is likely that protests will be made to the effect that the offer of the companies falls short of what the public desires.

COL. ASTOR HERE WITH MISS FORCE

Arrives on His Yacht Noma from Newport with Fiancee, Her Mother and Sister.

FOOLS EXPECTANT CROWD

Tired Watchers at New York Yacht Club Landing Disappointed—Couple Take Luncheon at St. Regis.

Col. John Jacob Astor arrived here yesterday on his yacht, the Noma, from Newport, with his fiancée, Miss Madeleine Talmage Force; her mother, Mrs. William H. Force, and her sister, Miss Katharine Force, aboard. The party returned to town after a very strenuous week socially at Newport.

As the Noma left Newport at 9:30 Sunday night due notice of its departure had been sent in advance by those interested in the movements of the couple. Consequently there was a crowd at the landing of the New York Yacht Club at the foot of East Twenty-third Street early this morning, augmented by a battery of camera men. But the Colonel fooled them.

Instead of landing at the yacht club station the party debarked at the foot of Thirty-first Street, climbed into the automobile which was waiting for them, and went to the Force residence in East Thirty-seventh Street. Meantime the crowd stood at the yacht landing wondering what had become of the Colonel and his bride-to-be. It was several hours later that word came that the party had disembarked and had reached the Force home. At which there was many signs of disappointment shown by the tired watchers, some of whom had been waiting since sunrise.

During the forenoon Col. Astor was sought by the reporters at the home of Miss Force's parents and was asked regarding his future plans. To all inquiries the Colonel replied that he had nothing to say.

The couple took luncheon at the Hotel St. Regis. Miss Force wore a blue gown and a black hat trimmed with blue. Their table was decorated with orchids.

SEA ROMANCE AND WEDDING.

Capt. Marcantetti Marries Miss Sasso, Whom He Met Seven Years Ago.

Capt. Noel Marcantetti of the Fabre Steamship Line was married to Miss Marianne Sasso, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dominique Sasso of 101 West Ninety-ninth Street, on Sunday evening, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third Street. The marriage was the culmination of a romance which began more than seven years ago, when Miss Sasso was a passenger on board the Captain's ship, the Roma, returning to this country after the completion of her education in the College of Smyrna.

On account of the marriage the Captain was unable to sail with the Madona last Wednesday. Before she left he gave his farewell bachelor dinner to his brother officers.

A supper was served at Terrace Garden after the ceremony on Sunday night, and the couple are now on a short honeymoon trip in this country prior to sailing for France on the Fabre liner Venezia on Saturday. Upon his arrival at Marseilles Capt. Marcantetti will have command of the Gerovia of the same line.

MRS. WAGSTAFF BREAKS ARM.

Sister of Mrs. Julia French Geraghty Injured Cranking Her Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff of New York and Long Island, who arrived here last week to stop with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, is under the surgeon's care, suffering from a broken left arm. Her injury is the result of cranking her automobile, the crank striking Mrs. Wagstaff on the arm with full force.

Mrs. Wagstaff was formerly Miss Pauline Le Roy French, and is a sister of Mrs. Julia French Geraghty, who eloped with Jack Geraghty, the Newport chauffeur, last week.

MISS DEACON ILL ABROAD.

Her Marriage to Lieut. Oliphant, R. N., Postponed Until Late in Fall.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Deacon, who is an American girl and is renowned for her beauty both here and abroad, has been postponed until late in the Fall owing to the illness of the bride-to-be, according to word received on this side. Miss Deacon is to marry Lieut. Oliphant, R. N., who is the only son of Sir Laurence Oliphant.

Last Fall Miss Deacon's sister was married to Prince Albert Radziwell in St. Mary's Church, Cadogan Street, London. The time and place of Miss Gladys Deacon's wedding has not been announced as yet. Miss Deacon was introduced to London society by the Duchess of Marlborough. She became a close friend of Princess Pless and her sister, the Duchess of Westminster. Her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, makes her home in Rome.

Miss Roosevelt to Wed Dr. Bayne.

The engagement has been made known to their intimate friends of Miss Olga Roosevelt, the daughter of Robert B. Roosevelt by his first wife, to Dr. Brockenridge Bayne of Washington, D. C. Miss Roosevelt made her début in Washington two years ago, and has spent more of her time in Washington than in New York.

Miss Roosevelt is heiress to a fortune of several millions left her by her mother, and Dr. Bayne is of excellent family. His father was a well-known surgeon, and Mrs. David Tennant is his sister.

It is expected that a formal announcement will shortly be made of the engagement.

Miss MacCauley to Wed C. S. Green.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Announcement was made here to-day of the engagement of Miss Eugenia MacCauley, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Hugh B. MacCauley, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church and Secretary of the Eastern Division of the Federal Council of Churches of Christian America, to Caleb S. Green, son of the late Judge Elmer Ewing Green of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. The wedding will take place in December. Mr. Green is Trenton correspondent for Spencer Trask & Co. of New York.

Bride and Bridegroom in White.

Miss Edna Gunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gunn of Honolulu, and Edwin M. Chamberlain of Cambridge, Mass., will be married to-morrow at Bound Brook, N. J. Miss Gunn is a graduate of Wellesley, class of '10, and Mr. Chamberlain was graduated this year from Harvard. The couple will be dressed in white, after the fashion of Hawaiian weddings. The bride will wear a white serge suit and white plumed picture hat and the bridegroom will wear a white brilliantine suit. Francis Stratton, who is also a Harvard man, will act as best man.

Mayor Gaynor Marries a Couple.

Carl Bruno Bernhard Axhausen, a banker of Berlin, Germany, and Miss Elizabeth Wehncke, daughter of Ernst Wehncke of 146 East Eighteenth Street, were married yesterday morning by Mayor Gaynor in his private office in the City Hall. The couple will sail for Germany Saturday. The bride's father is an old friend of the Mayor, it was said, and requested him to perform the ceremony.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Mary E. Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Ogden, to Johnston de Forest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest of this city, will take place on Sept. 9 at noon at the home of the bride's parents, 12 East Tenth Street. Miss Ogden is now with her parents at Bar Harbor.

At the wedding of Miss Margaret Rutherfurd to Ogden L. Mills on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the chateau in Normandy of the bride's mother, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd will act as her sister's maid of honor, and William O'D. Iselin will be best man. Mr. Mills sails on Thursday, Sept. 7, for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould (Miss Annie Douglas Graham,) who were married on April 29 in St. Thomas's Church, and who have been abroad since May, will return with Mr. Gould's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, who left Paris for London several days ago, are soon going to Coombe Abbey to visit the Earl and Countess of Craven, and will not return to New York until late in the Autumn.

The Hon. Lionel Guest and Mrs. Guest (Mrs. Flora Bigelow Douge) and the latter's two children have been visiting the Lorne McGibbons at their home at Ste. Agathe, near Montreal.

The Count and Countess Senni, (Miss Mary Gayley,) who recently arrived from abroad, have been spending several days at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers, (Miss Barnes,) who are now in Paris, will sail on Aug. 19 on the Vaderland from Antwerp for this port.

Robert C. Morris has arrived at his Montana ranch, where Mrs. Morris and a party of guests went in June. Mrs. Morris made a trip in July to Sitka, Alaska.

St. John Smith, who has been ill with typhoid fever at Springfield, Mass., is convalescent, and will go to Stonecroft, the Maine estate of his father, J. Hopkins Smith, in a week.

VICTOR HERBERT CELEBRATES

"Camp Joyland" Made an Indian Settlement at Wedding Anniversary.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Victor Herbert, the composer and orchestra leader, and Mrs. Herbert celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage to-night. The grounds of "Camp Joyland" were converted into a typical Indian settlement, and 200 guests were invited to join in the pow-wow. A number were in Indian costumes.

Scores of congratulatory messages and many gifts were received from all parts of this country and Europe.

NARRAGANSETT COSTUME BALL.

Dance at Casino on Aug. 25 to be Preceded by Dinner in Costume.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 14.—Narragansett is making plans for a fancy costume ball to be given in the Casino on Friday night, Aug. 25, when a silver cup will be offered as a trophy for the handsomest costume worn at the ball. The ball will be preceded by a dinner in costume on the plaza of the Casino and it will be a subscription affair. The final arrangements for the event were decided at the Narragansett reading room to-day and among those interested in the entertainment are Philip H. Randolph, Dr. A. F. Hopkins, Henry Brevoort Kane, Otto L. Mersman, and William C. Marrow, and others of the villa colony. It gives promise of being one of the interesting events of the season.

Further plans have been completed for the performance of Edmund Rostand's comedy "The Romancers," which will take place on Friday evening, Aug. 18, by the American Dramatic Guild, under the auspices of the Village Improvement Association of which Mrs. Edward Lowber Welsh is President. The play will be given in the open air on the lawn of the Point Judith Country Club and will be followed by a supper and dancing in the Country Club house.

The members of the committee in charge are: Dr. Charles Hitchcock, Dr. Arthur L. Fiske, Dr. Archibald Thomson, Henry B. Kane, Otto L. Mersman, William C. Marrow, Alfred E. Norris, John C. Norris, C. P. Wiley, Oliver Posfay, William E. Thompson, P. S. P. Randolph, Joseph B. Thomas, the Rev. P. M. Prescott, Isaac Robinson, Mrs. Frank M. Atkins, Mrs. Ernst Wilkinson, Mrs. Walter A. Neye, Mrs. Edgar Watts, Mrs. Shirley Carter, Mrs. S. Samuels, Mrs. Frank H. Dewey, Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Mrs. H. Converse, and Mrs. Stilson Hutchins. The patronesses are Mrs. Edward Lowber Welsh, Mrs. Sarah Baldwin, Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mrs. Walter S. Chapin, Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, Mrs. Hinman Bird, Mrs. James W. Cooke, Mrs. F. W. Moulton, Mrs. Isaac Robinson, Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson, Miss Elizabeth Robinson, Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas, Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge, Mrs. Archibald Thomson, Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mrs. John C. Norris, Miss Boulvier, Mrs. Harold Strebeigh, Miss Sarah Walsh, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, the Misses Gertrude and Beatrice De Coppet, Mrs. G. Jason Waters, and Mrs. Alfred E. Norris.

Mrs. Norris is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee in charge of the production. The aids and ushers who will officiate at the play are Miss Ruth and Dorothy Waters, Marjory and Eleanor Chase, Marguerite Prescott, Emily Randolph, Susan L. Bruce, Isabelle Mersman, Reba and Bessie Samuel, and Josephine Cooke, and Gabrielle Tilghman of Philadelphia.

William Earl Dodge, who arrived here from Newport to-day, gave a luncheon for a party of friends including Joseph Harrison and William Burden on the Cairo Plaza.

Among other luncheon groups were Benjamin K. Gatins, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. D. Walsh of St. Louis; the Misses Ruth and Dorothy Waters, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Norris.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter also came over from Newport and entertained at luncheon on the terrace.

THIRD ARREST IN ARSON CASE

Member of Trimming Company Held When He Attends Trial of Others.

The third arrest was made last night in connection with the attempt on July 24 last to burn the plant of the American Trimming Company, in North Bergen, N. J. Gustave Fischer of Ridgefield Park, head of the concern, and Frank Oestrieker had been arrested and were being arraigned before Recorder Medina, at North Bergen, when Henry Solfleisch walked into the courtroom. He was arrested immediately.

Solfleisch is 42 years old and lives at 159 Prospect Street, North Bergen. He is a former member of the Board of Education of North Bergen, of which he was Secretary; is an extensive property owner, and has an engraving plant at Church and Vesey Streets, Manhattan. He is a member of the American Trimming Company and is said to hold a mortgage on the plant. Solfleisch is charged with "willfully concealing from the authorities knowledge of a crime." Solfleisch pleaded not guilty. He refused to make any statement. Oestrieker pleaded guilty to a charge of arson and Fischer entered a plea of not guilty.

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GERAGHTYS MAY LET RICHMOND WED THEM

Bride Particularly Pleased with Philadelphia Rector's Views on Marriages of Wealthy.

WRITE PENDER FOR MONEY

Newport Garage Man Said to Have Failed to Supply It on Geraghty's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Paul Geraghty, who eloped from Newport last Tuesday and are in Springfield, alleged to be waiting for the storm to blow over, received to-day a long letter of forgiveness from the Geraghty side of the house. No indication of parental blessings from the French family was forthcoming, although it is admitted that the bride's family has been heard from. "Indirectly, that is all," said Geraghty. "We have nothing to say on this subject," the conclusion is that the message contained no word of encouragement.

It is understood that Geraghty wrote his parents last week that upon his return to Newport with his wife he would be married again in the parish house of the Catholic Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty may accept the offer of the Rev. George Chalmers Richmond of Philadelphia to remarry them when he is in Springfield tomorrow. The Rev. Mr. Richmond's criticism of the Astor-Force alliance pleased the Geraghty's greatly. Mrs. Geraghty clapped her hands at the Philadelphia clergyman's reported comment on the Newport elopement, and his approval of the young woman's action in breaking away from the "vapid environment of Newport."

By way of proving his devotion to his wife, Geraghty has sworn off smoking.

The Geraghtys read with interest the accounts published to-day of the pursuit of Miss French, after the two left Newport. Geraghty says that the reason that they were not intercepted was not because they got lost, but because the touring car in which Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt led the chase lost its own bearings. Geraghty says that the machine in which he and Miss French escaped was not remarkable for its speed, and that tire troubles necessitated seven stops. The destination, according to Geraghty, was not Putnam, Conn., but "any place in the Nutmeg State in which there was somebody empowered to marry us."

Geraghty says that his plans miscarried from the time he left Newport, and that he is unable even yet to understand how the pursuing force failed to capture the bride.

The young couple passed a quiet day to-day at the home of the bridegroom's relatives with whom they have been staying since their marriage in Central Village, Conn. Both have been tired somewhat by the notoriety the elopement has caused, and their contemplated tour through the Berkshire Hills was delayed another day.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Additional interesting chapters of the all-night search for her niece and John Paul Geraghty by Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, Stuyvesant Leroy, and their friends, assisted by detectives along the roads between New York and Boston Tuesday night became known to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones Wagstaff, the latter formerly Miss Pauline Leroy French and a sister of young Mrs. Geraghty, were summoned by telephone from their home at Babylon, L. I. Soon afterward Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff were on the road in their automobile, searching for the car carrying the runaways toward Putnam, Conn.

If H. E. Pender, Geraghty's employer, who drove the automobile for the young couple, had proceeded to Putnam instead of going north and into several places in the northern part of Rhode Island, and then going back and finally getting lost until daylight, Miss French would have been captured and brought back home, force if necessary. Miss French did not wear a veil, and made no effort to conceal her identity in leaving Newport with Mr. Geraghty, and there is no doubt the couple had planned their marriage for weeks.

A friend of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, parents of the young woman, stated to-day that no overtures had been made to Mrs. Geraghty to return to Newport and to her home. This friend added that none would be made. The parents of young Geraghty receive letters daily from their son and daughter-in-law, but what these missives contain they refuse to divulge.

It became known to-day that Geraghty sent a request for money to his friend, H. E. Pender, who maintains the garage with which Geraghty was associated. This request, it is said, Pender could not or would not comply with.

THEATRE FOR A. H. WOODS.

New House in West 42d Street to be Called the Julian Eltinge.

A. H. Woods announced last night that the Julian Eltinge Theatre, promised some time ago by Mr. Woods, is an assured fact, and that the house will be built at once. According to the announcement, a lease was signed yesterday for a plot in West Forty-second Street, directly west of the Liberty Theatre, for twenty-one years, from Sol. Bloom, who represented the owners. The plot is 90 by 100 feet, and a theatre erected there will have a seating capacity of about 1,000.

Mr. Woods says that plans will be drawn up at once and that work on the house will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is his desire to have it ready for opening by Feb. 1. The theatre will be devoted to the Woods attractions, principally to the plays in which Julian Eltinge and Marguerite Sylva appear.

John Mason Back in 'As a Man Thinks'

John Mason and his company in the Augustus Thomas play of last year, "As a Man Thinks," resumed their run at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre last night with a large audience to greet them on their return from a Summer vacation. The only changes in the cast from last season were in the characters of Mrs. Seelig, which was played by Eleanor Moretti in place of Amelia Gardner, and of Judge Hoover, played by George Easton, instead of William Sampson.

Mr. Mason repeated his careful performance of the role of the Jewish physician, Dr. Seelig, Chrystal Herne was seen in the character of Mrs. Clayton, Charlotte Ives as Vedah Seelig, Vincent Serrano as the young architect, Julian Burrill, Walter Hale as Benjamin De Lota, and John Flood as Mr. Clayton.

"Spring Maid" Again at the Liberty.

"The Spring Maid," with Christie MacDonald as the star and almost all of the original company, returned to the Liberty Theatre last night after a short Summer vacation. The present engagement is for only a few weeks. Last night's audience was large and enthusiastic. Miss MacDonald, of course, had the title role, and Tom McNaughton appeared in his original part of Roland, the tragedian. The newcomer in the cast was Vincent Sullivan, in the role of Baron Rudi, cousin to the Princess, portrayed by Miss MacDonald.

Pomeroy Burton at the Orchards.

Pomeroy Burton, business manager of The London Daily Mail, is making a brief visit at the home of Tyler L. Redfield, The Orchards, at Round Hill, Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Burton is en route for the Canadian Northwest. He expects to return to London about the middle of September.

HAMMERSTEIN IS DEFIANT.

Not Afraid of Opera Comique Combine, as He Has Best Singers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Oscar Hammerstein, back from Baireuth and Berlin, passed through Paris yesterday on his way to London, where he will remain until the opening of his new opera house. When told by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent of the proposed Edwardes, Chappell, Beecham, and Carre combine to give opera comique in London, he said that they were quite welcome to try, but they had not the repertoire nor singers, as he had engaged all the good principals available.

"Naughty, naughty," Mr. Hammerstein said of George Edwardes's reported wish to oust American impresarios from London. "I bet he'll have a hard job to oust me, and anyway where is a London theatre that can beat my house?"

The few hours of his sojourn here Mr. Hammerstein spent mostly in taxicab rides in a vain endeavor to find a breath of air, but he found time to call on Mrs. J. Baskerville, who soon goes to London to coach Cavalieri.

OTIS SKINNER IN "KISMET."

Selected to Act Hajji the Beggar, Originated by Oscar Ashe in England.

Curiosity and speculation as to who was to play the rôle of Hajji the Beggar in "Kismet" when the Oriental play is given here this season were set at rest yesterday when the announcement was made that Otis Skinner had been engaged to play the character originated by Oscar Ashe in England. By arrangement made between Klaw & Erlanger and Charles Frohman yesterday, Mr. Skinner's services were enlisted.

Since it became known that Harrison Grey Fiske, in association with Klaw & Erlanger, had obtained the American rights to the play, many actors have been named for the leading rôle. Some of them were stars and some of them were known as "featured" players well known to theatregoers. The name of Mr. Skinner was one of the few not mentioned in the rumors. No one has been selected yet for the principal feminine rôle played in London by Lily Brayton.

MRS. FISKE ENDS LONG TOUR.

Acted Her Repertoire for 67 Weeks—To Produce "The New Marriage."

Mrs. Fiske and her company arrived in New York yesterday, having ended a tour to the Pacific Coast and the Northwest on Saturday night at Minneapolis. Throughout the trip "Mrs. Bumstead Leigh" was presented. During her last season Mrs. Fiske has acted for sixty-seven consecutive weeks, beginning at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, in March, 1910. During this period she has appeared in "The Pillars of Society," "Hannele," "Becky Sharp," and "Mrs. Bumstead Leigh," besides producing two one-act plays, Schnitzler's "The Green Cockatoo" and Synge's "In the Shadow of the Glen."

She will divide her vacation between the seashore and the Adirondacks, and will begin rehearsals of Langdon Mitchell's comedy, "The New Marriage," the latter part of September.

Ross and Fenton Again in Vaudeville.

Charles J. Ross and Mabel Fenton made their joint reappearance in vaudeville at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday in a new domestic comedy, "Just Like a Woman." Miss Fenton, who is Mrs. Ross, has been away from the stage on account of ill-health for several years, and her return to the footlights yesterday was welcomed by many of her old friends. The comedy in which she and her husband appeared was of the sort suited to vaudeville, and was presented with skill.

Others on the programme at the Fifth Avenue were Aydrey Maple and Fletcher Norton, the Tivoli four, Bert Fitzgibbon, Collins and Hart, Al White and his dancing girls, May Tully's players, and Dale and Boyle.

"Excuse Me" Resumes Its Run.

Henry W. Savage's production of Rupert Hughes's farce, "Excuse Me," came back to the Gaiety Theatre last night to continue the run interrupted by the warm weather of July. Practically no changes have been made in the cast since last Spring. James Lackaye played the stout and bibulous Mr. Jimmie Wellington, Willie P. Sweatnam was the Pullman porter, Harrison Ford the lover in search of a clergyman, Scott Cooper the woman-hating Mr. Lathrop, John Findlay the Ypsilanti clergyman in disguise, Ann Murdock the disconsolate bride-to-be, Rita Stanwood the flirtatious Miss Llewellyn, Grace Fisher the missionary old maid, Jacqueline Blaney Mrs. Wellington, Lottie Alter the preacher's wife, and Vivian Blackburn the divorce-seeking Mrs. Whitcomb.

Columbia's Regular Season Opens.

The regular season at the Columbia Theatre began yesterday when the Trocadero Burlesquers made their first appearance of the year in a two-act burlesque, called "Sweeney's Vacation," written by Frank Finney. The author played the principal comedy rôle, and others in the cast were Jeanette Young, Frankie Bailey, Minnie Burke, Corinne Ford, Sam J. Adams, and Frank Ross. Hereafter, until next Spring, there will be weekly changes of bill at the Columbia. Next week's attraction will be the Majestics in a two-act burlesque, called "Rouge de la Mode."

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

"Thelma," Marie Corelli's story in play form, was presented by the stock company at the Academy of Music yesterday.

The stock season at the Prospect Theatre in the Bronx was begun yesterday with "Wildfire" as the attraction and Paul McAllister and Irene Timmins in the leading roles.

At Hammerstein's Roof Garden Ruth St. Denis began the last week of her engagement, repeating her dances of "The Nautch" and "The Cobra." Others named on the programme were Trovato, George B. Reno and company, Joe Jackson, Bert Fitzgibbon, Bedini and Arthur, the Vesperis four, the De Mills comedy circus, Billy Watson and the Williams sisters, Kramer and Ross, and Edgar Berger.

Stella Mayhew headed the programme at the New Brighton Theatre, presenting some new songs and stories. Tempest and Sunshine sang and danced, and others on the bill were the Bell family, Harry Fox and the Millership sisters, Howard and Howard, Frederick Bond and Frederick Benton, the Latoy brothers, and Zeno Klafe.

At the Brighton Beach Music Hall Eva Tanguay was the headliner in new songs and dances. Bert Levy, cartoonist, was another important feature of the programme, that included Henry Norton and company, Elsie Faye, Welch, Francis and company, the Musical Lundis, Juggling De Lisle, and Kelly and Judge.

"The Belle of New York" was presented by the Aborn Comic Opera Company at Fallsedge Amusement Park last night. The cast included Agnes Finlay, Maude Earl, Edna Ramsing, Grace Ellsworth, Florence Armitage, James McElhern, Arthur F. Barckley, and Walter L. Catlett.

The programme presented at Marcus Loew's American Music Hall yesterday included Maude Tiffany, Mazie King and company, Arlington and Holster, Marsano, Navvaro and Marsano, the King sisters, Edwin George, Anderson and Going, Manning and Ford, and the Hills.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Louis Morrell, an actor, well known in stock companies and on the road, has been engaged by Charles Dickson for the new play of Nelson Varney in his new comedy, "Golden Rule, Limited."

Charles Frohman has engaged Louise Rutter for the rôle of Margaret Summers in Haddon Chambers's play, "Passers-By." Miss Rutter was William Gillette's leading woman last season. Mr. Frohman has also engaged Ida Conquest, last season at the New Theatre, to play the leading male rôle with Ethel Barrymore in "The Witness for the Defense."

Rosa Jungmeister will be the leader of the Commonwealth Symphony Orchestra that is to appear in concert at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, beginning on Sept. 17. The concert will be for the special benefit of the Wage Earners' Theatre League and for the Theatre Centre for Schools. The formation of the Commonwealth Choral Society is under way.

John W. Rumsey, the Abbot of the Friars Club, has returned from a short vacation spent in Europe.

The preliminary season at The Playhouse, in West 48th Street, will begin on Thursday evening, Aug. 24, with Douglas Fairbanks in "A Gentleman of Leisure," a comedy by P. G. Wodehouse.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 26, averaged 9.09 cents per pound.—Adv.

J. E. SULLIVAN GETS A JOYOUS WELCOME

Athletic Leader Badly Shaken and Injured in the Wreck of the Pennsylvania Flier.

TWO BODIES UNDER DEBRIS

Four Trainmen the Only Persons Killed—Attempt to Fix Blame for the Weak Switch.

James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan Association, and Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, who was one of the injured in the Pennsylvania Special railroad wreck at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sunday arrived in New York last evening shortly after 6 o'clock.

He was the centre of a particularly flattering demonstration rarely equalled in honor of a man in private life, and which took the nature of a welcome by a hundred of his friends in the business and athletic world.

When the train pulled in at Thirty-third Street, and Mr. Sullivan was seen making his way through the car, with the assistance of two of his closest freinds, he was greeted by a volume of cheers in testimony of the pleasure of the givers in seeing him partly able to walk, which was in contradiction to the early rumors that he had been seriously injured.

When asked as to what he knew about the wreck, Mr. Sullivan said: "The whole affair came so suddenly that I was shocked. The compartment I was in, as well as the one adjoining, buckled, and I was thrown to the floor. When I could, I wrenched the broken back of one of the chairs loose and smashed out the windows.

"Within arm's length was a tree, which I used in pulling myself free of the debris. It was only when clear of the wreck that I realized my injuries. I found myself pretty well used up, with a badly bruised right knee, and my head above the right eye as well as the left side of my body above the hip in need of surgical attention.

"In getting out of the window I cut both my hands with the broken glass. That about tells the story of my injuries, and after I get over the shock, I'll be all right for business, I think."

Mr. Sullivan's appearance betokened many anxious moments, despite his apparent desire to gloss over his injuries. Naturally, his chief concern was as to the effect of the exaggerated reports on his wife and family, the members of which greeted him at the station.

He was met in Philadelphia by John Doyle.

Among those who greeted him upon his arrival were: Charles J. Dinges, the well-known timer, who was to have made the trip in order to officiate at the all-around championship athletic events in Chicago, at which Mr. Sullivan was referee; P. T. Powers, John J. Dixen, named as a member of the Boxing Commission by Gov. Dix; P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American A. C.; John P. Boyle, Matthew P. Halpin, Captain of the New York A. C.; Hugh S. Quinn, H. F. Lawrence, Peter Prunty, Andrew J. Tully, Secretary-Treasurer of the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U.; John T. Norton, W. L. Jones, and many others well known in the world of sport.

In the great waiting room of the Pennsylvania Terminal at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-first Street were hundreds of friends of other New York survivors of the wreck. The special train had distributed most of the passengers at various points along the line, but a dozen men and women limping and with bandaged heads alighted in the waiting room, where all arrangements had been made for their comfort by Station Master Egan. Physicians had been on the train all the way attending the injured.

LONG SEARCH FOR BODIES.

Engines, Badly Locked, Baffle Wreckers—Inquiry Into Wreck.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 14.—Though wrecking crews have worked unceasingly on the tangled mass of iron that once was the two engines of the Pennsylvania Railroad flier wrecked in this city last evening, the bodies of Engineer Ira Burger and Fireman J. F. Wilson, believed to be buried in the débris, had not been recovered late to-night.

Burger was the engineer of the second passenger engine and Wilson the fireman of the first. The two passenger locomotives and the engine of the freight train against which they crashed were locked together by the impact. The first of the passenger engines was lifted away to-day, but the body of neither of the missing men was discovered. It is believed they are under the wreckage of the second engine and that they will be found by to-morrow.

When their names are added to the list of the known dead in the wreck, it will make the number four. The others were Valentine Snyder of Crestline, Ohio, baggageman, and W. A. Arick, Fort Wayne, engineer of the freight train. Patrick Malone of Fort Wayne, engineer on the first engine of the flier, had both legs and one arm cut off, and probably will die.

It is now stated that forty-six were injured. None of the injured will die, company physicians say. Two pupils of Glenn Curtiss—L. D. Havens and R. B. Russell—were on their way from Boone, Iowa, to Salisbury, Md., to begin a four-day aviation exhibition to-morrow. Russell was badly hurt, his back having been wrenched. Havens's hands and arms were injured. No New Yorkers were seriously injured.

High speed in passing a cross-over was the cause of the wreck of the flier, according to Pennsylvania officials who today made an investigation. They estimated that the train was running at a speed of fifty miles an hour. Who will be held responsible has not been determined. A temporary switch was too weak to stand the strain put on it, the rails being swept aside.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The German Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, arrived in Washington to-day from Chelsea, where he has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harris. On Saturday he will sail from New York on the George Washington for Europe.

The Swiss Minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, returned to Washington last evening from New York, where he spent several days.

The First Secretary of the Swiss Legation, Henri Martin, has left Washington for Newport, where he will spend the Summer.

Baron Uxcull, attaché of the Russian Embassy, who has been acting Assistant Consul General from Russia in New York during the illness of the Consul General, Baron Schlippenbach, has joined the other members of the embassy at Manchester.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK.
Berger's Band.
PART I.

Prelude, "Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"Tannhaeuser" ..... Wagner
Overture—"Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
Waltz—"Love Sparks" ..... Holtzmann
Selection—"Pink Lady" ..... Caryll
"Pasamericana" ..... Herbert

PART II.

Grand Selection—"Carmen" ..... Bizet
Characteristic—"Darkies' Jubilee" ..... Turner
Grand Fantasia—"Albion," on English, Irish, and Scotch Airs ..... Bacteens
American-European hits. Popular airs.
Overture—"Summer Days" ..... Rackett
"America."

CHELSEA PARK—AT 8 P. M.
PART I.

"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"Up the Street" ..... Morse
Overture—"Raymond" ..... Thomas
Waltz—"The Fortune Teller" ..... Herbert
Intermezzo—"Flower Girl" ..... Wenrich
Irish Medley—"Salute to Erin" ..... Contes
PART II.

Selection—"The Red Mill" ..... Herbert
Reverie—"Sliding Jim" ..... Losey
Overture—Medley of popular airs.
Indian Bride—"Red Bird" ..... Read
Finale—"The Diplomat" ..... Sousa
"America."

WATER SPORTS AT BAR HARBOR

Annual Events at Swimming Club—Lecture by Robley D. Evans.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 14.—Former Admiral Robley D. Evans lectured at the Y. M. C. A. to-night on the battle of Santiago. He also spoke of the work done by the Y. M. C. A. in the navy during and since the Spanish war.

The Swimming Club was a busy place to-day with the annual water sports, the finals in the men's singles, and dinner and luncheon parties. Miss Pauline Davis entertained a party of forty; Thomas Ewing, Jr., a party of nine; Mrs. W. W. Card came over from Seal Harbor with a small party, and Arthur D. Addison had seven, and Leverett Bradley eight at luncheon.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. FRANK P. FOSTER, editor of The New York Medical Journal and author of the Illustrated Encyclopedic Medical Dictionary, died on Sunday at the home of his son-in-law in Chadwick, N. J. He was 60 years old. In 1882 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons here, and in 1890 he became an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the United States Army. Dr. Foster married Miss Georgiana Molleson of New York in 1890, and since that time had practiced medicine in this city.

FERDINAND SLOAT, for more than fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died Sunday at the home of his son, Dr. Horace M. Sloat, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., at the age of 77 years. He was born in New Rochelle, and was in the real estate business for many years in lower Fulton Street, retiring about fifteen years ago. He lived at 146 Van Buren Street. He is survived by a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN, a soldier and fireman, died at his home, 250 South First Street, Brooklyn, on Friday of heart disease. He was 70 years old. He served in the United States Navy for three years during the civil war, and thereafter was a member of the New York Fire Department for twenty-five years. Mr. O'Brien was a member of Mansfield Post, G. A. R., and belonged to the Twenty-Year Veteran Firemen's Association. He is survived by a widow, two daughters, and two sons.

Dr. JAMES J. GLEESON of New Haven died on Sunday of pneumonia. He was graduated from Manhattan College in 1894 and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1898. He was unmarried.

WILLIAM J. STRAWBRIDGE, member of the well-known Philadelphia family, died in the Germantown Hospital in that city on Sunday following an operation for a disease of the stomach. He was taken ill at his Summer home in Falmouth, Mass., last Tuesday. At his bedside when the end came was his wife, who formerly was Miss Barbara Warden. His eighteen-year-old daughter also survives him. Mr. Strawbridge was a member of the Markham, Radnor Hunt, and Germantown Cricket Clubs.

The Rev. HUGH McGUIRE of Chicago, said to have been the premier Catholic educator of the American priesthood, died in Hamburg, Germany, on Sunday on his way to Carlsbad. He sailed from New York on Aug. 5, seeking better health.

THOMAS SHAW, said to be the oldest man in New Brunswick, is dead in St. John. He was 105 years old and a native of England.

WILLIAM MELVILLE HARLAN of 40 East Seventy-ninth Street, this city, died on Sunday at Mamaroneck, N. Y., of pneumonia. He was associated with the firm of Whitney & Kemmerer, 143 Liberty Street, and identified for many years with the wholesale coal trade. Mr. Harlan was a member of the Veteran Association, Company G, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and the Pennsylvania Society.

GEORGE H. SMITH, who died at Litchfield, Conn., last week, was an old resident of Brooklyn and Manhattan. He was born in Norwich, Conn., May 18, 1835. Mr. Smith was one of the oldest and best-known insurance men in this city. The firm of George H. Smith & Hicks was established by him nearly fifty years ago. He retired from active business five years ago.

Miss ESTELLE KEMPSON, grandniece of the late United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, died last Sunday evening at the home of her uncle, John Noble Pierson, at Metuchen, N. J. Miss Kempson was apparently in the best of health when she retired Sunday night, and was suddenly stricken with heart disease and died within a few minutes. Miss Kempson was the daughter of the late Peter Tertius Kempson of Metuchen.

Mrs. PERCY HILES died yesterday at her home in Dryden, N. Y., at the age of 102. She was born on a farm near that village, June 12, 1808. Her parents had moved there from Swansea, Mass.

Miss ELIZABETH ROOSEVELT STEPHENS, forty years a teacher in the Passaic (N. J.) public schools, died yesterday at the home of Washington Faulkson in Passaic, in which she had boarded twenty years.

RESOURCEFUL GIRL GOT A HAT

It Was Made for a Mother, but It Impressed a Young Man.

She is a west side girl who is noted for her ability in devising hats. She is really an enemy of the milliner, for in her spare moments she supplies her friends with chic headgear at about $5 per hat that looks as though it cost well up into two figures. When supplied with a goodly sum for the purchase of an elaborate creation for herself she generally returns from a shopping tour with a shape she has seen in one milliner's and purchased from a department store and the trimming of another hat she has seen elsewhere—all costing about $6—and to account for the balance of the money she has a waist or two or some jabots or some pumps that have caught her fancy.

A friend of hers, however, thought that she was really stumped recently. She had come back from the mountains, and the only headgear she had outside her trunk—which of course had not arrived—was the black sailor hat she had worn on the train. A particular young man had asked her and her hostess to dinner and to the theatre.

"I can't go," she said.

"Why not?" was asked.

"Haven't anything but this sailor, and I wouldn't go out in this—with him."

The hostess had other hats than the one she was to wear, but the young man had seen all of them. There were no other women in the house except the colored maids and the mother. Unless the trunk dropped in from the skies or somewhere it seemed as though that evening would be spent in a parlor or walk. The mothers had been out shopping. When she returned she could suggest nothing, and the gloom reached its deepest darkness. In the midst of this, however, the resourceful girl glanced at the hat on the mother's head.

"Oh, let me look at that," she cried.

"You couldn't wear it," protested the mother and daughter in one breath. "It's not cut for you."

It seemed so, too. There was color in the hat in the form of a cluster of roses, but it was made very sober by a broad band of brown velvet ribbon across the deep front.

"Let me try," said the girl.

Mother took off the hat. The girl instantly whipped it around so that the broad brown ribbon came at the back and the small curl of the straw behind, with its almost disappearing band of brown, a full view of the waving locks showed over her own blonde curls. She pinned it on as the others exclaimed their delight. The particular young man that evening leaned confidentially over to her and said:

"That's the most becoming hat you ever had."

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delany, J. Litigated motions. 1—In re Butterfield. 2, 3, 4—Miller v. Miller. 5—In re Butterfield. 6—Savitzler v. Haywood. 7—Stahl v. Weisman. 8—In re East 222d St. 9—In re Fine Art Lith Co. 10—In re Grand Temple of Templars. 11—Goldstein v. Sandalls. 12—Dunn v. Dunn. 13—Ehin v. Grimm Co. 14—Van Emden v. Nat. Distilling Co. 15—Dietz v. Dietz. 16—Furness v. S & L Shubert. 17—Greville v. Gilday. 18—Cream of Wheat Co v. Pearson. 19—Townsley v. Mariners' Life Ins Co. 20—Ducass & Co v. Jacobs. 21—Smith v. Cohen. 22—Weiss v. Weiss. 23—Jacobson v. Gersten. 24—Verrick v. Vernick. 25—Bernstein v. Freedman. 26—Collins v. Wood. 27—Dunn & Roussett v. Cuddy. 28—In re Schneider. 29—People v. Callahan. 30—Sullivan Adv Co v. Goldstick-Siegel & Co. 31—Maxwelino v. Cannariato. 32—Am Interlaced Curled Hair Co v. Wheeler. 34—Thoma v. Rogers. 35—Wolfe v. Wolfe. 36—Debraichs v. Mason & Stabila Co. 37—Jenkins v. Phoenix Const Co. 38—Thomas v. Townsend. 39—Schamrowitsky v. Ottman & Co. 40, 41—Magnuson v. Severing & Co. 42—Newman v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 43—City of N Y v. Buchwald. 44—In re Barker. 45—In re Stang. 46—Lehman v. Solomon. 47—Egan v. D'Ambrosio. 48—Taylor v. Taylor. 49—Lewis v. Finelite. 50—Kearney v. Pavany. 51—Jackson v. Weil. 52—Deeb v. McGarty. 53—In re Pyke. 54—Slavis v. Barber Asphalt Pav Co. 55—In re Robinson. 56—Norton v. Hitchcock. 57—Bowen v. Havana Elec Co. 58—Taylor v. Crystal & Son. 59, 60—Martyah v. O'Neill. 61—Nat Surety Co v. De Cicco. 62—Ullman v. Montagol Film Co. 63—Knettel v. Knettel. 64—Glucksman v. Roisler. 65—Siegel v. Hollman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ehrlich, J. Ex parte matters.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. —Estate Louis Paff. Wills for Probate: Patrick Dempsey, William H. Clark, Terence J. Gannon, Evelina Schumacker, Smith Ely, Mary N. McDonald, Casper P. Comstock, John Whitehead, Frederick H. Jungler, Catherine Frazzreb, James W. Mills, Frank S. Grob, Joseph Goetz, Frederick H. Schwab, Francis J. Eddy, Frederick Wiener.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Furniss v. Furniss—Charles N. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. In re Casy—William J. Murray. In re Bilbro Auto Co.—John J. Hyne.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Ellis v. Hurst—Charles O. Mass. Brown v. Berle—James Oliver. Rappert v. Roff—James Oliver. Marshall v. Southern—Charles O. Mass.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J.—Parkin v. Calthrop—Alfred J. Talley.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Langione v. Star Co.—Albert J. Rifkind.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT — Giegerich, J. — Stanley Martenas v. Wronisard Levitske—Daniel Hanly, Sam Gordon v. Rubin Cohn—Semmel Stark.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Transfer—Sergeant Henry Duane, Bridge Precinct D to 18th Precinct.

Assignment.—Sergeant John Heffernan, 18th Precinct, designated as Traffic Sergeant.

Death, Patrolman Thomas McSherry, 19th Precinct, Aug. 11.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—First Lieut. W. C. Whitaker, First Artillery, now at Fort Slocum, New York, for instruction for ten days, thence to New York for recruiting duty, relieving Capt. B. M. Koehler, Coast Artillery.

Special orders Aug. 9 relating to Capt. H. C. Herrians and Capt. B. M. Koehler, Coast Artillery, revoked.

Lieut. Col. L. N. Lewis, Coast Artillery, from Coast Artillery School to Fort Hamilton, New York.

Capt. B. M. Koehler, Coast Artillery, on relief from recruiting duty, to Fort Terry, New York.

Major D. W. Arnold, Quartermaster, will visit as necessary Duluth, inspection of coal.

Major C. H. Martin, First Infantry, to this city as member of the General Staff Corps.

Major H. C. Cabell, General Staff, is assigned to First Infantry.

First Lieut. F. L. Leisenring, Infantry, removed from list of detached officers, and First Lieut. E. Butcher, Fifteenth Infantry, placed thereon.

Capt. H. Doll, General Staff, on Sept. 1 to Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth.

Major C. H. Martin, First Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, and Major H. C. Cabell, General Staff, is removed.

Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Quartermaster, to San Francisco and sail Oct. 5 for the Philippines.

Boards of officers of the Medical Corps, appointed to meet: Sept. 5 at places designated for conducting examination for appointment in Medical Corps:

The Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Major G. D. Deshon, Major R. B. Miller, Capt. N. Gapen; Fort Riley, Lieut. W. P. Kendall, Major J. W. Van Duzen, Capt. P. L. Freeman; Fort Morgan, Ala., Capt. H. L. Brown; Fort Barrancas, Fla., Major E. R. Whitmore, First Lieut. D. F. Maguire; Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Lieut. Col. J. T. Clark, Major J. B. Clayton, Capt. R. H. Pierson.

The Navy.

Commander G. W. Logan to Naval Academy, Annapolis; Commander A. B. Hoff to duty as Naval Attaché, Berlin and The Hague; Lieut. Commander W. T. Cluverius to navy yard, New York; Lieut. Commander T. T. Craven to General Board, Navy Department, Washington; Lieut. Commander F. Symington to the Mayflower; Lieut. Commander F. A. Traut detached duty as Naval Attaché, Berlin and The Hague, to Naval Intelligence Bureau, Navy Department, Washington; Ensign J. S. Hulings to the Perry; Ensign R. R. Stewart to the Iris; Ensign N. R. Van Derveer to the Florida, Ensign J. D. Smith to the Louisiana.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Isla De Luzon and Stranger at Mobile; Brutus, Yankton, and Celtic at Provincetown; Potomac at Norfolk; Wolverine at Erie; Montgomery at Newport; Princeton at Honolulu; Saratoga and New Orleans at Tsurugai; Abarenda at Nagasaki; Lawrence and Rowan at Portland; Warrington at Boston.

Sailed—Buffalo, from Unalaska for Sitka; Mayflower, from New York for Boston; North Carolina, from Tompkinsville for Portsmouth, N. H.; Colorado, from Bremerton for coal tests; West Virginia, from Port Angels for coal tests.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Graff, A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Hall Brothers, Frederick, Md.; G. J. Dall, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McGregor, J. A., Lynchburg, Va.; notions and cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; P. J. Meyer, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Aft, L., Canton, Ohio; E. I. Aft, dry goods; The Breslin.

Kern, Ernest, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Watkin, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, carpets; 75 Spring Street; The Breslin.

Goldsmith Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; G. Busking, cloaks and suits; The Breslin.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; J. O. Hale, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Latham.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions; Miss A. Lambert, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Brostell.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. S. Hesser, embroideries; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Brostell.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Healy, dress goods and cloths; 41 Union Square; Hotel Brostell.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; V. A. Rice, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Brostell.

Federman, S. G., Akron, Ohio; men's and boys' clothing, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Albert.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; Miss E. M. Moore, gloves; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Freimuth, J., Duluth, Minn.; gloves, laces, and trimmings; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Endicott-Newcomb Company, Detroit, Mich.; H. Wasson, notions; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.

Leamras Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; F. W. Greene, notions, gloves, hosiery, and laces; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldsmith, J., Sons, & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; A. Wolff, dress goods and silks; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Heironimus, E. H., & Co., Roanoke, Va.; S. H. Heironimus, ladies' garments; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Pierrepont.

Cohn, M. M., Company, Little Rock, Ark.; Miss H. M. Cohn, ladies' wear; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Gayfer, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. S. Manning, cloaks and suits; Hotel Collingwood.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, and ribbons; 314 Church Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; H. A. Schwartz, dress goods; Miss M. Bauman, laces, neckwear, and embroideries; Miss L. Stokes, ribbons, gloves, and leather goods; C. C. Lancaster, general merchandise; 43 Church Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Leinbach, & Co., Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Leinbach, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Kirby, fancy goods; Miss F. Horne, notions; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Grand.

Stelfel, George E., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; W. C. Stelfel, dry goods; Hotel Grand.

Berwick Stores Company, Berwick, Penn.; W. C. Garrison, general merchandise; Hotel Grand.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; 51 Union Square; The Breslin.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. McFeeley, fancy goods; Hotel Grand.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Woloott.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss R. Coleman, trimmings and buttons; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Woloott.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Lippert, leather goods; 51 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Fry, cloaks and suits; A. J. Jones, dress goods and silks; Miss L. Hochheimer, waists; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Hagerdorn & Merz, West Point, Ga.; P. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Hagerdorn, A., Gadsden, Ala.; dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Jones, J. R., Sons, & Co., Kalmazoo, Mich.; R. G. Hathaway, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.

Jones, J. R., Sons, & Co., Kalmazoo, Mich.; R. G. Hathaway, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.

Hemstead-Whitpson Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Hillman, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; S. H. Pere, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Cumberland.

Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Moorshouse, ribbons hosiery, leather goods and jewelry; 51 Union Square.

Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss L. V. Landress, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Turner, W. H., Company, Kokomo, Ind.; W. H. Turner, dry goods; H. H. Grottendick, ladies' garments; Hotel Flanders.

Hasmeyer, H. C., Company, Richmond, Ind.; J. F. Hasmeyer, cloaks, suits, wash goods, and embroideries; Hotel Flanders.

Stiefel, Strouss & Conner, Rochester, N. Y.; W. T. Conner, clothing; Hotel Rector.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; Miss L. Rubenstein, waists; 884 Broadway; Hotel Rector.

O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. C. Barnes, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street.

Nachman & Meertref, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Nachman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Weinbaum Brothers & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. Weinbaum, cloaks, suits, waists, notions, and gloves; Miss Cadillac.

Davis Brothers Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. F. Davis, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; E. R. Fairley, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. D. Stauffer, books, toys, and stationery; 4 Washington Place.

Livingston, A., & Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; A. Livingston, general merchandise; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kauffman Brothers Dry Goods Company, Cairo, Ill.; A. Kaufman, furnishing goods; The Elks.

Zacharias, S., Gainsville, Texas; dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Dannenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; L. Irvine, leather goods; 42 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bemathum, Jr., cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Maas Brothers, Tampa, Fla.; E. Maas, furnishing goods; The Elks.

Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. A. Gehring, laces, notions, and ribbons; H. Kaschewsky, silks; Hotel Imperial.

Stein Brothers Company, Hastings, Neb.; E. H. Stein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Michaelson, millinery; Miss I. Waldman, millinery; 921 Fourth Avenue.

Begos Company, Columbus, Ohio; Miss M. Wensland, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Kuehne, E., Emporium; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; B. S. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Imperial.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; J. R. Smith, indian hosiery and knit underwear and men's furnishing goods; 30 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Navarre.

McAlpin, C. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. J. O'Donohue, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Rock, George B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. A. Leiter, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Meachum, H. C., Company, Fort Worth, Texas; H. C. Meachum, dry goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; R. T. Ramsey, hosiery, gloves, and furnishing goods; 34 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Levy & Friedman, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Friedman, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Rownd, H., Fairmount, West Va.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Tanner, M. W., Company, Saginaw, Mich.; Miss F. W. Purment, ladies' wear; Hotel Navarre.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Denver, Col.; Miss L. Dilles, ladies' neckwear, laces, and trimmings; Miss B. Hedges, ribbons; Miss C. Webb, fancy goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Wellington.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. B. Hoba, boys' clothing, hats, and caps; 31 Union Square; Hotel Great Northern.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Hanna, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. King, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, and knit goods; Miss Eldred, representing; 214 Church Street.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Scheller, muslin underwear, corsets, and wrappers; Miss C. L. Bladt, art embroideries; W. J. Ford, jewelry, leather goods, and notions; J. H. Hahn, housefurnishing goods, china, and glass; 214 Church Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.

Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. S. Damron, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Prince George.

Flaxman, William, Mountain View, Okla.; ladies', misses', and children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, and fancy notions; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Castner-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss O. Lynch, laces and embroideries; D. Burnett, general merchandise; J. L. Hamer, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; L. M. Freeland, china, glass, and toys; Prince George Hotel; E. Formsby, dress goods, linings, and cloths; Prince George Hotel; B. Smith, toys and trunks; Miss G. Lovett, representing; Miss J. Ferris, representing; 214 Church Street.

McAlpin, C. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Desendort, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; H. K. Dent, dress goods, silks, and velvets; E. E. Spingler, laces, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; A. H. Cake, representing; 214 Church Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Burke, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Bennett, furnishing goods and drugs; Mrs. A. H. Hall, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; C. A. Greenman, notions, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; Miss E. Johnston, representing; 214 Church Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; T. Brown, handkerchiefs, vellings, neckwear, toilet goods, and stationery; J. F. Leamy, housefurnishing goods, china, and toys; J. Franklyn, merchandise manager; 214 Church Street.

Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elsas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Wilson-Chase Company, St. Petersburg, Fla.; E. B. Wilson, dry goods, and ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss B. Chase, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand Hotel.

Theis, Josephine, Austin, Texas, millinery; Miss M. Matthiesen, millinery; Prince George Hotel.

Schuster, Ed., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Ed. Langmack, woolens, flannels, dress goods, and linings; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; M. Marcus, ready to wear; Mrs. Meare, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Hammel, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; J. Carr, laces and embroideries; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Brown-Fraser Company, Enid, Okla.; G. Ross, ready-to-wear; 214 Church Street.

Kennedy Mercantile Company, Enid, Okla.; P. Matthews, notions; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Ball, leather goods; A. Levy, cloaks and suits, (basement); 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. C. Singler, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; N. Newman, domestics, linens, white goods, and flannels; F. McBride, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; 31 Union Square.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Powers, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, linens, white and fancy goods; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear and embroideries; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

"Bullock's" Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Conners, cloaks and suits (basement); 41 Union Square.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks and velvets; 220 Church Street.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. W. Moorehouse, china, glass, and house furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks suits, waists, costumes, and skirts; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; J. L. Pelletier, muslin underwear, corsets, and corsets; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. M. Hoffheimer, millinery; Miss Prendergast, millinery; Miss Enos, millinery; Mr. Anderson, ribbons, underwear, and umbrellas; O. Dale, gloves, underwear, and furnishing goods; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Barr, W., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Baker, china and glassware; B. L. Elsas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Chicago Waist Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Heller, waists and dresses; King Edward Hotel.

Fair, The, Omaha, Neb.; L. Abrams, ladies' and children's underwear and dresses; 3 East Seventeenth Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, kimonos, and dressing sacques; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 79 Fifth Avenue.

Fleman, Leon, New Orleans, La.; P. J. Keller, cloaks; suits, waists, and children's dresses; 43 Leonard Street.

Dapison, Paxon, Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. A. White, domestics; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kesley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Morris, dress goods; 60 Fifth Avenue.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. W. Schumann, white goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Emporium, The, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss A. Chilton, millinery; H. De Levis, millinery; 7 West Twenty-second Street; The Breslin.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,281 Broadway; The Breslin.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss McCurdy, millinery; 69 Fifth Avenue; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss C. Hoffmeister, notions and embroideries; F. D. Thompson, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Anderson-Newcomb Company, Huntington, West Va.; C. N. Anderson, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 70 Franklin Street.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. A. Truett, notions and laces; R. J. Muller, dress goods and silks; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. G. Downing, pictures; 31 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings and notions; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Rotheder; infants' wear; C. C. Lauer, toilet goods; 214 Church Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. Spangler, art needlework; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss B. Kunieson, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Mills Dry Goods Company, Topeka, Kan.; W. L. Trump, colored dress goods; 41 Union Square.

Bursdein, H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Bursdein, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Straus, H., & Sons, Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. R. Gallagher, millinery; Hotel Brostell.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. F. Hardy, notions and jewelry; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Maury Dry Goods Company, Columbia, Tenn.; J. T. Wooten, carpets; The Hermitage.

Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; C. J. Junhan, dress goods and silks; 60 West Twenty-second Street.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. E. L. Reed, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; T. J. Griffith, carpets; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Foley Brothers Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; H. C. Dallahite, dress goods and silks; 18 East Twenty-second Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Hanna, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. King, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, and knit goods; Miss Eldred, representing; 214 Church Street.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Scheller, muslin underwear, corsets, and wrappers; Miss C. L. Bladt, art embroideries; W. J. Ford, jewelry, leather goods, and notions; J. H. Hahn, housefurnishing goods, china, and glass; 214 Church Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.

Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; M. S. Damron, millinery; 214 Church Street; Hotel Prince George.

Flaxman, William, Mountain View, Okla.; ladies', misses', and children's cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, and fancy notions; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Castner-Knott Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss O. Lynch, laces and embroideries; J. D. Burnett, general merchandise; J. L. Hamer, housefurnishing goods; 214 Church Street.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; L. M. Freeland, china, glass, and toys; Prince George Hotel; E. Formsby, dress goods, linings, and cloths; Prince George Hotel; B. Smith, toys and trunks; Miss G. Lovett, representing; Miss J. Ferris, representing; 214 Church Street.

McAlpin, C. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Desendort, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; H. K. Dent, dress goods, silks, and velvets; E. E. Spingler, laces, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; A. H. Cake, representing; 214 Church Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. C. Burke, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Prince George Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. E. Bennett, furnishing goods and drugs; Mrs. A. H. Hall, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; C. A. Greenman, notions, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, and leather goods; Miss E. Johnston, representing; 214 Church Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; T. Brown, handkerchiefs, vellings, neckwear, toilet goods, and stationery; J. F. Leamy, housefurnishing goods, china, and toys; J. Franklyn, merchandise manager; 214 Church Street.

Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elsas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Wilson-Chase Company, St. Petersburg, Fla.; E. B. Wilson, dry goods, and ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss B. Chase, ladies' ready-to-wear; Grand Hotel.

Theis, Josephine, Austin, Texas, millinery; Miss M. Matthiesen, millinery; Prince George Hotel.

Schuster, Ed., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; Ed. Langmack, woolens, flannels, dress goods, and linings; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; M. Marcus, ready to wear; Mrs. Meare, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Hammel, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; J. Carr, laces and embroideries; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Brown-Fraser Company, Enid, Okla.; G. Ross, ready-to-wear; 214 Church Street.

Kennedy Mercantile Company, Enid, Okla.; P. Matthews, notions; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Ball, leather goods; A. Levy, cloaks and suits, (basement); 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss J. C. Singler, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; N. Newman, domestics, linens, white goods, and flannels; F. McBride, dress goods, silks, velvets, and linings; 31 Union Square.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Powers, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. J. Jones, linens, white and fancy goods; P. J. Barry, laces, neckwear and embroideries; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Cronin, silks and velvets; 220 Church Street.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. W. Moorehouse, china, glass, and house furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks suits, waists, costumes, and skirts; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; J. L. Pelletier, muslin underwear, corsets, and corsets; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. M. Hoffheimer, millinery; Miss Prendergast, millinery; Miss Enos, millinery; Mr. Anderson, ribbons, underwear, and umbrellas; O. Dale, gloves, underwear, and furnishing goods; Thirty-second Street and Broadway.

Barr, W., Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; B. Baker, china and glassware; B. L. Elsas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Chicago Waist Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Heller, waists and dresses; King Edward Hotel.

Fair, The, Omaha, Neb.; L. Abrams, ladies' and children's underwear and dresses; 3 East Seventeenth Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Lehr, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, corsets, kimonos, and dressing sacques; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Silverman, cloaks and suits; 79 Fifth Avenue.

Fleman, Leon, New Orleans, La.; P. J. Keller, cloaks; suits, waists, and children's dresses; 43 Leonard Street.

Dapison, Paxon, Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; E. A. White, domestics; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Kesley Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Morris, dress goods; 60 Fifth Avenue.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. W. Schumann, white goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Emporium, The, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss A. Chilton, millinery; H. De Levis, millinery; 7 West Twenty-second Street; The Breslin.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,281 Broadway; The Breslin.

McCurdy & Norwell Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss McCurdy, millinery; 69 Fifth Avenue; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss C. Hoffmeister, notions and embroideries; F. D. Thompson, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.

Anderson-Newcomb Company, Huntington, West Va.; C. N. Anderson, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 70 Franklin Street.

Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; F. A. Truett, notions and laces; R. J. Muller, dress goods and silks; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. G. Downing, pictures; 31 Union Square.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss E. Duggan, dress trimmings and notions; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss Rotheder; infants' wear; C. C. Lauer, toilet goods; 214 Church Street.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. Spangler, art needlework; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss B. Kunieson, millinery; 31 Union Square.

Mills Dry Goods Company, Topeka, Kan.; W. L. Trump, colored dress goods; 41 Union Square.

Bursdein, H., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Bursdein, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Straus, H., & Sons, Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss M. R. Gallagher, millinery; Hotel Brostell.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. F. Hardy, notions and jewelry; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Maury Dry Goods Company, Columbia, Tenn.; J. T. Wooten, carpets; The Hermitage.

Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; C. J. Junhan, dress goods and silks; 60 West Twenty-second Street.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. E. L. Reed, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; T. J. Griffith, carpets; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Foley Brothers Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; H. C. Dallahite, dress goods and silks; 18 East Twenty-second Street.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; J. C. Hanna, millinery; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. L. King, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, and knit goods; Miss Eldred, representing; 214 Church Street.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Scheller, muslin underwear, corsets, and wrappers; Miss C. L. Bladt, art embroideries; W. J. Ford, jewelry, leather goods, and notions; J. H. Hahn, housefurnishing goods, china, and glass; 214 Church Street.

Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss F. E. Thompson, corsets, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Badges for the Salvation Army Are Held Not to be "Jewelry."

The Salvation Army won a tariff victory yesterday when the Board of United States General Appraisers reversed Collector Loeb's ruling in a case involving the classification of badges used by the organization. Judge Sharretts, in his decision for the board, in reversing the Collector, who returned the articles for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "jewelry," says that while the badges are intended for the use of the members of the army, they are not more ornamental than the customary badges worn by policemen, firemen, or cab drivers.

The claim made by Thomas & Pierson, the importers of the goods, was for a rate of 45 per cent. under the provision in the present Tariff act for "manufactures in chief value of metal." This contention the board sustains. It is held in the decision that the purpose of use is to indicate the occupation of the wearer and not for personal adornment. Judge Sharretts points out that the board has held in cases arising under the act of 1897 that elaborate badges, artistic and ornamental in character, are commonly known as jewelry.

He holds that in the present case no such conditions exist. The articles, he says, are neither jewelry nor ornaments. It is accordingly ruled that the merchandise is not jewelry. The Collector's classification is reversed.

The Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company failed to secure a reversal of the action of the customs officials in assessing so-called "mourning pins" with duty at the rate of 45 per cent. The pins have steel shanks and glass heads. The only claim made by the importers was that the merchandise is dutiable at 35 per cent. under the provisions of Paragraph 199 for pins with solid heads, composed wholly or in chief value of brass, copper, iron, steel, or any other base metal, not plated.

Acting in harmony with a decision of the Customs Court of Appeals, the board has denied contentions raised by several importers regarding the classification of ad valorem coverings. The importers affected include Abraham & Straus, American Express Company, W. A. Callahan & Co., William M. Mason, George Allen, and Theodore Ascher & Co.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EDUARDO ROMANO, shoe dealer, 222 First Avenue.—Judge Holt has appointed Wilder Bellamy receiver; bond $500.

WILLIAM KOSSIN, salesman, 75 East 109th Street, filed a petition; liabilities, $2,094, to Matz & Cohen, and no assets.

HAAS & FRIED, INC., general contractors, 20 East Tenth Street.—Judge Holt has appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver; bond, $5,000.

LIBERTY GARTER WORKS, (M. Mayper & Sons,) 815 Broadway.—Judge Holt has appointed Walter E. Coe receiver; bond, $5,000. Liabilities, about $50,000, and actual assets, $10,500.

FAVORITE, (Ignatz G. Wachstader and Caroline Davidson,) clothing dealers, 535 Eighth Avenue; petition by Sol. Nelkin Company, $5,144. Liabilities, $6,600, and assets, $3,000.

JAMES KENNEDY, bartender, 1,477 Williamsbridge Road, filed a petition; liabilities, $6,419, and assets $8. Among the creditors are A. Hupfel's Sons, $2,700, and Bronx Borough Bank, $2,500.

TEN BROECK COMPANY, manufacturer of lingerie, 45 West Thirty-fourth Street.—Schedules show direct liabilities of $1,624, contingent liabilities of $5,250, nominal assets $3,505, and actual assets $1,409.

EMANUEL E. FOX, pawnbroker, 701 Columbus Avenue; petition by Ernest Craske, $150; Apirian & Rabinowitz, $25; Rowland & Marselius, $207 and L——, $190. The probable value of the assets is $1,200.

NIKITAS (or Nico) ECANOMU, clerk, 29 James Slip, filed a petition; liabilities, $7,774, and nominal assets, $212. Battery Park National Bank, $1,100. An involuntary petition filed against him Oct. 24, 1908, is still pending.

NEW YORK ROYAL RUBBER COMPANY, (Weingarten & Durst,) 94 Chambers Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 35 cents, 25 cents cash and 10 cents on a note. Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed against them Feb. 28.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Bocey, George—The people of the State of New York, $300.

Bonasi, Salvatore, and Michael Lisanti—Same, $1,500.

Berney, Abraham, and May Stewart—Same, $1,000.

Berney, Abraham, and Ida Weller—Same, $1,000.

Bootz, Edwin H., and Edwin B. Hayden—Same, $200.

Berney, Abraham, and Grace Nelson—Same, $500.

Bernaschefi, Joseph, and Rupert Wondrek—G. Hoffman, $225.

Crosby, Reba Linbrok—N. Y. Telephone Co., $120.

Cupolo, Caroline, and William Roche—The people of the State of New York, $300.

Candle, Fernando, and Lawrence Bulles—Same, $300.

Cohn, Fannie, and Herman Wasser—Same, $300.

Cerra, Antonia—B. Mottola, $1,042.

Crawford, George—Sol Bloom, Inc., $250.

Davidow, William H., and Julius Cohen—The People of the State of New York, $1,000.

Donaghy, Mary A., and Louis Gilbert—Same, $1,000.

Dick, Josef—M. Gluck, $258.

Deary, Louis E.—E. Hamilton, $623.

Gold, Morris—L. B. Katz, $544.

Ellwood, Philip L.—M. B. Elwood, $130.

Hart, Frederick A.—G. R. Sutherland, $250.

Hoag, Lena K.—E. H. Weatherbee, $695.

Hynes, Edward P.—Westfield Plate Co., $129.

Jackson, Lilian R.—A. Susman et al., $123.

Jacob, Mark, Sons, Inc.—F. W. Devoe et al., $178.

Koch, John Henry—National Radiator Co., $278.

Klein, Jacob, and James J. Golden—E. Epstein et al., $531.

Kelly, Thomas, and William A. Smith—The People of the State of New York, $500.

Lenore Realty Co.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $102.

Livesey & Co., Ltd., and William Livesey, as liquidator—L. Blitz, $2,271.

Morris, Adolph—J. P. Kelly, $190.

Meade, Thomas—N. Y. Tel. Co., $121.

Merkin, David and Isaac—M. Aronin et al., $287.

MacLennan, Colin W., receiver—Carson-French Machine Co., $823.

Mackey, Stephen—D. E. Close, $124.

McDonald, John J.—P. B. Sweeney, $111.

O'Donnell, John A.—North Side News Co., $162.

461 East 167th Street, Inc.—M. M. Menkon, $478.

Polansky, Bessie—The Crandall-Pettie Co., $267.

Petersen, Ingeborg, and William Lawson—The People of the State of New York, $500.

Pacelli, Leopold, and Joseph Butler—Same, $800.

Patterson, Arthur, and Patrick J. Frawley—Same, $500.

Pompe, Carmela, and Tony Brocapol—Same, $500.

Page, Philip J., and Albert Klein—Same, $300.

Pratt, Charles S., and Burnett C. Macintyre—Same, $500.

Papamonio, Antonio, Emanuel Burlando, and Robert C. Burlando—The J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $321.

Ross, Charles, Michele Shillitani, and Luigi Versillo—The People of the State of New York, $300.

Rosenheim, Abraham—Samuel Kaplan & Bros., $103.

Smith, Mary, and J. A. Zimmerman—The People of the State of New York, $500.

Stair, Helen—I. Wasserug, $144.

Schlang, Esther, and George Peters—The People of the State of New York, $500.

Schlang, Esther, and Walter Gallagher—Same, $500.

Schwartz, Joseph—McConnell Coal Co., $117.

Taylor, Frank—The People of the State of New York, $150.

West, Cora—The People of the State of New York, $150.

Wood, Chalmers C., and James Fletcher—Same, $300.

Satisfied Judgments.

Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co.—People, &c., April 17, 1911, $127.

Rehbaum, George—G. Wacht et al., Aug. 8, 1911, $105.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

South Carolina—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday, except fair in southeast portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Louisiana—Showers Tuesday, except fair in southwest portion. Wednesday fair in western, showers in eastern portion; light to moderate winds, mostly southerly.

Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Western Texas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slightly cooler Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Fair, continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arkansas—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday, except fair Wednesday in extreme western portion.

Tennessee—Local showers Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Kentucky—Unsettled Tuesday; local showers Wednesday generally fair.

Ohio—Unsettled Tuesday; probably showers. Wednesday fair; light to moderate winds, mostly southwesterly.

Indiana—Local showers Tuesday. Wednesday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Tuesday, except showers in northeast portion. Wednesday fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Local showers Tuesday; slightly cooler. Wednesday probably fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday; warmer in southern portion. Wednesday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair, continued warm Tuesday, Wednesday unsettled; probably showers and cooler by night in western portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Iowa—Generally fair, continued warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

South Dakota—Fair, continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday unsettled and cooler; probably showers by night.

Missouri—Generally fair Tuesday; warmer in southern portion. Wednesday fair.

North Dakota—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday probably showers and cooler.

Nebraska—Fair, continued warm Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Wednesday in western portion.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

7,181. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.—An American Consul in Asia forwards the name of a person in his district who wishes to obtain prices free on board Seattle, with the gross and net shipping weights, on the following electrical machinery: 250 kilowatt 60 cycle alternating current; three-phase, 2,000 volt generators; 100 horse power 60 cycle alternating current, three-phase, 1,000 volt motor; 75 horse power 60 cycle alternating current, three-phase, 1,000 volt motor; 250 kilowatt air-cooled step-up transformer, 2,000 to 10,000 volts; 250 kilowatt air-cooled step-down transformer, 10,000 to 1,000 volts; 10 kilowat air-cooled step-down transformer, 1,000 to 110 volts; 20 kilowat air-cooled step-down transformer, 1,000 to 110 volts; 350 horse power turbine to work under fifty-foot head; ten-inch centrifugal pump, for raising water, sand, and fine gravel to a height of forty feet, pump to be lined with manganese steel and liners easily replaced; six-inch centrifugal pump, three-stage, for raising water to height of 200 feet. Instruments, switchboard, governors, wire, &c., will also be required. Prices on wire should be quoted per pound on aluminium and copper, as the customs duty of Eastern Siberia is high on all kinds of wire, and it is assessed according to weight, and as aluminium is considerably lighter it might prove more profitable to use it in place of copper.

7,182. BASIC PIG IRON AND IRON ORE.—A firm in Canada informs an American Consul that it is in the market for 5,000 tons of basic pig iron and 2,000 tons or more of iron ore, shipments to be made between Aug. 15 and Sept. 30. The pig iron must be landed at a certain Canadian port, freight and duty paid, at a price not to exceed $14 per gross ton of 2,240 pounds, and must be of the following analysis: Silicon, sulphur, and phosphorus not over 1, .08, and 1.20 per cent., respectively.

7,183. SODA FOUNTAIN.—An American Consul in Germany reports that a company operating a department store in his district would be willing to consider propositions for installing a soda fountain in its new building. Bidders should be prepared to install and instruct in the operation of the fountain.

7,184. CHEESE AND OLIVES.—A merchant in Greece informs an American Consul that he desires to get in touch with importers of Greek cheese and olives in the United States with a view to establishing a trade in these commodities.

7,185. MACHINERY FOR DRYING SALMON.—An American Consul in Siberia forwards the name of a person in his district who desires catalogues and price lists for machinery and boiler for drying salmon by the dry-steam process, the capacity of the plant to be 3,000 fish per day. Estimates cost, insurance, and freight Siberian port is desired.

7,186. ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURES.—A firm in Germany informs an American Consular officer that it wishes to be put in communication with firms in the United States manufacturing brass electric light fixtures, especially those producing the small brass screw cans for holding the ordinary electric bulbs.

7,187. SHOES, TEXTILES, AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.—An association organized in the United States for the promotion of trade between this country and Persia informs the Bureau of Manufactures that there are great opportunities for the introduction of American shoes, textiles, and clothing materials into that country. American manufacturers in these lines desiring to forward their catalogues may obtain the names and addresses of representatives of this organization located throughout Persia.

More Capital for Casualty Company.

Stockholders of the New England Casualty Company voted in Boston yesterday to increase the par value of the company's shares from $25 to $100 and to increase the capital stock from $200,000 to $800,000. The new stock has been subscribed for at $150 a share and will enable the company to take up new branches of the bonding business under the Massachusetts law.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
1st week Aug...	$243,300	$216,400	$26,900
July 1-Aug. 7...	1,208,200	1,224,400	*16,200
DETROIT & MACKINAC—			
1st week Aug...	22,286	24,527	*2,241
July 1-Aug. 7...	121,788	127,740	*5,952
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
1st week Aug...	1,016,080	973,725	42,355
July 1-Aug. 7...	8,272,750	8,173,325	97,425
MOBILE & OHIO—			
1st week Aug...	195,201	191,645	3,552
July 1-Aug. 7...	1,062,234	1,029,921	62,413
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—			
W'k end. Aug. 5	33,718	33,010	708
July 1-Aug. 5...	169,371	147,076	22,295
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
1st week Aug...	1,148,102	1,130,275	17,887
July 1-Aug 7...	5,799,174	5,916,926	*117,752
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
1st week Aug...	18,360	22,633	*4,330
July 1-Aug. 7...	120,140	116,536	3,604
TWIN CITY LINES—			
1st week Aug...	149,387	147,846	1,541
Jan. 1-Aug. 7...	4,585,011	4,568,286	216,725

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	1,957.2	1,938.8	18.4
Freight rev.	1,971,932	1,883,449	88,482
Passenger rev.	438,884	452,748	*13,864
Other trans. rev.	148,911	163,371	*14,459
Non-trans. rev.	15,867	15,969	*102
Total op. rev.	2,575,594	2,515,559	60,124
Mt. way and str.	474,451	340,589	133,921
Mt. equipment	426,567	475,772	*49,204
Traffic exp.	50,073	51,719	*1,646
Trans. exp.	700,158	786,146	*29,962
General exp.	67,659	81,215	*19,555
Total op. exp.	1,718,920	1,985,393	33,526
Net op. rev.	856,763	830,166	26,597
Outside op. (net)	15,961	10,093	5,267
Total net rev.	872,124	840,259	31,865
Taxes	93,250	79,244	14,005
Operating inc.	778,874	761,015	17,859
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	24,395,288	24,091,190	*505,911
Passenger rev.	5,285,364	5,002,205	*283,150
Other trans. rev.	1,170,540	1,146,340	*30,199
Non-trans. rev.	223,478	187,422	*36,055
Total op. rev.	31,350,672	31,237,158	*186,498
Mt. way and str.	3,798,895	3,891,031	407,864
Mt. equipment	5,844,794	5,858,842	*14,048
Traffic exp.	548,532	538,207	18,324
Trans. exp.	9,192,005	8,509,433	682,571
General exp.	733,289	642,193	91,106
Total op. exp.	20,117,516	18,926,690	1,190,817
Net op. rev.	10,935,155	12,300,470	*1,367,314
Outside op. (net)	2,444	110,066	39,510
Total net rev.	10,942,600	12,290,404	*1,347,803
Taxes	1,020,373	878,744	146,629
Operating inc.	9,922,227	11,416,660	*1,494,432

*Decrease. †Debit.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	9,074.84	9,039.97	34.87
Freight rev.	4,440,962	4,404,171	*44,209
Passenger rev.	1,874,068	1,977,613	*102,645
Oth. trans. rev.	586,845	545,198	41,646
Non-trans. rev.	75,618	83,490	*7,870
Total oper. rev.	6,987,889	7,100,473	*110,084
Maint. way & struc.	1,363,071	1,571,866	*208,795
Main. of equip.	1,448,730	958,038	490,692
Traffic exp.	120,375	143,033	*15,657
Trans. exp.	2,157,881	2,517,032	*359,148
General exp.	182,201	279,511	*97,311
Total oper. exp.	5,281,062	5,374,544	*93,181
Net oper. rev.	1,706,026	1,725,929	*19,903
Out. oper., deb.	2,290	7,462	*5,003
Total net rev.	1,703,626	1,718,467	*14,840
Taxes	304,886	309,330	*294,444
Oper. income	1,398,740	1,119,138	279,602
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	58,033,242	58,224,537	*191,294
Passenger rev.	22,552,567	22,380,305	172,261
Oth. trans. rev.	6,748,794	6,350,213	398,580
Non-trans. rev.	937,603	914,459	23,143
Total oper. rev.	88,272,206	87,869,517	402,691
Maint. way & struc.	12,400,378	15,725,461	*2,319,182
Main. of equip.	14,761,137	15,057,165	*290,027
Traffic exp.	1,581,805	1,034,451	*72,646
Trans. exp.	28,542,204	28,340,651	201,152
General exp.	2,249,498	2,233,834	15,664
Total oper. exp.	59,541,923	63,010,964	*3,469,040
Net oper. rev.	28,730,283	24,858,553	3,871,730
Out. oper., deb.	107,083	164,202	*57,193
Total net rev.	28,623,193	24,694,270	3,928,923
Taxes	3,049,324	2,970,736	78,337
Oper. income	25,574,069	21,723,563	3,850,535

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

Mileage	1,150.50	1,150.50	
Freight rev.	418,966	462,078	*13,109
Passenger rev.	180,615	163,850	16,765
Oth. trans. rev.	45,129	42,843	2,281
Non-trans. rev.	7,208	4,657	2,610
Total oper. rev.	651,975	643,427	8,548
Maint. way & struc.	123,982	122,189	1,822
Main. of equip.	119,206	94,614	24,591
Traffic exp.	19,163	18,452	711
Trans. exp.	287,793	352,127	*64,332
General exp.	28,681	22,442	5,239
Total oper. exp.	578,229	609,796	*31,567
Net oper. rev.	73,746	33,630	40,115
Out. oper., deb.	1,001	80	*2,921
Total net rev.	72,965	80,628	43,037
Taxes	19,844	20,480	*636
Oper. income	53,821	10,148	43,672
July 1 to June 30:			
Total oper. rev.	9,127,884	8,598,968	530,906
Total oper. exp.	7,127,027	7,048,787	178,140
Net oper. rev.	1,559,906	1,517,078	382,828
Out. oper., deb.	2,846	8,414	*4,708
Total net rev.	1,360,260	1,508,067	387,560
Taxes	254,744	252,080	1,963
Oper. income	1,041,913	1,255,982	388,332

MINNEAPOLIS & SAULT STE. MARIE for June—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	1,101,607	1,288,509	1,072,025
Exp. and taxes	800,541	851,129	680,890
Net	301,156	437,283	402,927
Gross, 12 mos.	13,135,906	15,407,179	12,000,259
Exp. and taxes	9,215,301	9,026,601	7,970,810
Net, 12 mos.	3,920,607	6,380,578	4,029,480

Chicago Division:

Gross	604,864	799,261	634,211
Exp. and taxes	387,977	551,990	379,008
Net	216,887	247,271	255,203
Gross, 12 mos.	7,614,602	9,381,321	6,969,779
Exp. and taxes	5,294,780	5,475,472	4,289,920
Net	2,319,822	3,905,849	2,679,859

Dakota Division:

Gross	496,743	488,248	437,814
Exp. and taxes	412,564	299,139	300,882
Net	84,179	189,109	136,932
Gross, 12 mos.	5,521,304	6,025,858	5,030,480
Exp. and taxes	3,920,521	3,551,129	3,680,890
Net	1,600,783	2,474,729	1,349,590

NORTHERN PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

	1911.	1910.	Decrease.
Mileage	6,027.35	5,814.12	*213.23
Freight revenue	3,258,446	4,477,064	1,218,618
Passenger rev.	1,448,857	1,904,293	455,436
Oth. trans. rev.	270,862	308,031	37,219
Non-trans. rev.	66,711	*8,711	16,900
Total op. rev.	5,032,860	6,775,082	1,722,221
Main. way & str.	917,306	1,067,536	150,218
Main. of equip.	590,732	656,799	66,127
Traffic exp.	113,993	90,890	*23,103
Trans. exp.	1,611,726	1,936,484	324,758
General exp.	90,394	92,577	2,182
Total op. exp.	3,324,160	3,844,288	520,078
Net op. rev.	1,728,699	2,930,845	1,202,143
Out. op. (net)	18,601	20,200	1,599
Total net rev.	1,747,301	2,951,045	1,203,742
Taxes	398,976	356,517	18,440
Op. income	1,409,224	2,594,526	1,185,302
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	43,332,918	48,793,736	5,425,818
Passenger rev.	17,278,612	21,333,812	4,054,706
Oth. trans. rev.	3,456,962	3,907,846	214,884
Non-trans. rev.	836,746	761,999	*74,746
Total op. rev.	64,905,439	74,525,826	9,620,386
Main. way & str.	8,065,462	10,842,935	2,777,466
Main. of equip.	7,911,231	8,992,137	1,080,905
Traffic exp.	1,127,907	1,038,407	*90,829
Trans. exp.	21,601,477	24,046,587	2,444,719
General exp.	1,024,358	1,070,712	46,355
Total op. exp.	39,720,790	45,987,495	6,257,644
Net op. rev.	25,175,675	28,538,420	3,362,742
Out. op. (net)	441,252	602,474	161,182
Total net rev.	25,616,927	29,140,895	3,523,924
Taxes	3,290,797	3,621,990	323,154
Op. income	22,320,173	25,518,895	3,198,724

*Increase.

SEABOARD AIR LINE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	3,046.18	3,015.39	30.79
Freight rev.	1,142,909	1,122,730	19,879
Pass. rev.	880,827	307,279	70,547
Other trans rev.	120,556	122,147	7,407
Non-trans. rev.	55,671	42,514	13,157
Total op. rev.	1,714,004	1,564,672	119,981
Mt. way & str.	243,092	226,435	18,657
Mt. equip.	203,788	248,098	*44,310
Traffic exp.	51,095	55,176	*4,110
Trans. exp.	610,863	540,904	69,959
Gen. exp.	56,854	44,149	12,671
Total op. exp.	1,707,814	1,123,808	43,715
Net op. rev.	347,049	410,773	63,275
Out. op. (deb.)	935	9,133	*8,197
Total net rev.	346,113	451,698	64,473
Taxes	72,000	67,765	4,235
Op. income	474,172	393,874	80,299
July 1 to June 30:			
Freight rev.	14,861,963	13,879,059	922,909
Pass. rev.	4,735,303	4,251,394	484,169
Other trans. rev.	1,521,918	1,427,743	94,174
Non-trans. rev.	722,614	810,574	*87,959
Total op. rev.	21,782,004	20,068,771	1,713,232
Mt. way & str.	2,836,477	2,738,963	102,513
Mt. equip.	2,884,903	2,757,615	127,287
Traffic exp.	711,836	689,027	22,810
Trans. exp.	7,422,077	6,381,396	1,062,280
Gen. exp.	622,521	594,071	28,449
Total op. exp.	14,480,587	13,158,072	1,324,494
Net op. rev.	7,301,437	6,910,698	358,738
Out. op. (deb.)	10,249	33,355	*23,106
Total net rev.	7,291,187	6,870,842	411,844
Taxes	818,000	748,308	69,503
Op. income	6,473,187	6,130,936	342,250

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER CO., for the six months ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Sale of power	529,909	488,260	45,609
Cost of power	259,139	239,106	20,033
Gross earnings	270,859	247,283	23,576
Op., exp.	87,587	84,564	3,022
Amortisation	14,435	15,047	*611
Total	102,022	99,611	2,411
Net earnings	168,836	147,671	21,164
Other receipts	12,951	7,449	4,502
Total income	181,787	155,521	25,666
Interest	125,000	125,000	
Surplus	56,787	30,521	25,666

ONTARIO POWER CO. and ONTARIO TRANSMISSION CO., LIMITED, for the three months ended June 30—

Sale of power	216,983	182,000	34,396
Gov. rental	14,097	12,225	1,872
Gross earnings	202,895	170,374	32,521
Op. exp.	37,070	32,192	4,418
Net earnings	165,285	137,182	28,103
Other receipts	21,444	14,784	6,710
Total income	186,729	151,916	34,813
Interest	107,500	107,747	*28,739
Surplus	19,192	14,168	5,024

*Decrease.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World. Cuisine and Service unexcelled; Splendid Accommodations; Fine Orchestra on each Steamer.
Beautiful Sunsets, Cool, Delightful Night Trips.
Favorite Route Going North, West or East.
DIRECT TRAIN CONNECTIONS AT ALBANY AND TROY.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Str. C. W. MORSE (odd dates Aug.), ADIRONDACK (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M., W. 129th St. 5:45 P. M. daily, (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
New Str. TROJAN (odd dates Aug.); RENSSELAER (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday included) YONKERS 7 P. M. Stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier or principal ticket offices. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York and Albany. "JOURNAL," A GUIDE FOR TOURISTS, and SUMMER EXCURSION BOOK Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
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ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
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In place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.
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STEAMSHIPS
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About 22 hours between New York and
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The great glass-enclosed dining room on our big Albany flyers is the most delightful place in the world from which to view the wonders of the Palisades and the 150 miles of romantic river scenery that every American should see and love.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St. 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 29, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. FINEST SERVICE.
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JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
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Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Str. "Montauk" leaves N. Y., New Pier 3, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:30 P. M. Str. "Wyandotte" for Sag Harbor and intermediate landings only, Mon., Wed., & Fri., 5:30 P. M.
The Str. "Shinnecock" account of disablement, has been temporarily withdrawn from service.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
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It's always cool in summer-time down on Cape Cod—
Just the place for your vacation.
The Fall River Line's the way to go.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 6:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$4
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*Malden
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*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. and W. 129th St. 7 P. M. Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 1:30 P. M., W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1688—Spring. Send 3 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, & Kingston, Weekdays, 4:00 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. West 129th St., week-days, 4:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:30 P. M.
For Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill, & Newburgh, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; Sats., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., Sats., 3:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

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ROUND TRIP 50 CTS. BOATS

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance In Vigorous Recovery from Last Week's Depression.

MORE FOREIGN BUYING

Decline in Grain Markets a Favorable Factor—More Reports of Stocks Taken Over from Weak Holders.

Prices rebounded yesterday from the bear pressure which was put upon them on Saturday and at the close after the contending forces in the market had found reflection in wide and irregular movements the leading active stocks for the first time since the close of July showed an average advance for the day in excess of 1 point. On only one other day since the opening of this month had the market shown any rally. That was on Monday of last week and then the average net improvement was only fractional. The up-turn yesterday showed much more strength than was displayed in the rally a week ago, but in the interval prices had been much further depressed, and while the gain which was made yesterday was a grateful relief after the extremely unsettled markets of the previous few days it must be recognized that the recovery will have to be carried considerably further before it can be felt that a more favorable view is being taken by the public of the matters which chiefly were responsible for the readjustment of prices which has been under way.

Great importance attaches to the crop outlook, and so far as yesterday's indications went the change, whatever it has been since the publication of the Government report, has been for the better. Wheat, corn, and oats were all lower, while the cotton market rose a little. Generally favorable advices were received from the Spring wheat States suggesting some recent improvement, and the news from the Canadian grain districts was also a factor in weakening the wheat market here. Viewed narrowly the advance yesterday was only a natural reaction from a prolonged and serious decline, but the crop news of the day was a helpful factor, as was too the further information supplied regarding increased activity in the steel trade. An adjournment until October of the special Congressional Committee which is investigating the United States Steel Corporation was another of the day's contributions to a somewhat easier feeling in the financial district and which helped to lift some of the depression which partly had grown out of and partly had caused the weakness of the stock market the past two weeks.

Foreign purchases of American stocks were again one of the features of the market. London sent a generally higher level of prices for the international stocks, with a gain of over a point in Union Pacific, which had borne the brunt of the selling on Saturday. These higher London quotations helped to establish a good opening here, and gains of a fraction to as much as 2 points were shown during the first few moments of trading. Then the market encountered enough fresh liquidation and sufficient bear pressure to drive prices back again, in some cases to lower figures than the lowest reached on Saturday. Then came another rally followed by a period of dullness which lasted until well along in the afternoon, when the recovery was resumed and the highest prices of the day were made. There was a little setback before the close, but it left the leading stocks with net gains of from 1 to over 3 points. Union Pacific's recovery was 3¼ points and United States Steel made a net gain of 1½ points.

Last week reports that the stock holdings of traders who were overextended had been taken over were made the basis for fresh selling of stocks. Yesterday a similar report was in circulation, but had to do with a firm instead of with an individual, and this was being pointed to as one of the reasons for the change which the day brought in the condition of the market. Whatever may be the fact in respect to stock holdings having been taken over from weak holders, this much is entirely clear in respect to the decline which the last two weeks have seen, that a very minor part must have been played by the selling by embarrassed borrowers. Had there been much calling of loans the money market would have reflected the efforts of needy borrowers to obtain accommodation and money rates could hardly have maintained the unruffled ease which they displayed the past two weeks. It appears on the other hand that much of the selling which put prices down came from those who were amply able to keep their stocks if they wished. The apparent selling from such sources was one of the things which helped to create the depressed sentiment of the past fortnight.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston & Maine Railroad for dividend on preferred.
Butterick Co. for dividend.
Columbus (O.) Railway for dividend on common.
Federal Light and Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.
Federal Utilities Co. for dividend on preferred.
General Asphalt Co. for dividend.
National Enameling and Stamping Co. for annual meeting.
Philadelphia Electric Co. for dividend.
St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat, and Power Co. for dividend.
Seattle Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Studebaker Corporation for dividend on preferred.
Susquehanna Railway, Light, and Power Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Radiator Co. on preferred.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Boston Elevated Railroad.
Buffalo Mines.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad on common and preferred.
Cambria Steel Co.
Chicago & Alton Railway on prior lien and participating stock.
Connecticut Railway and Lighting Co. on common and preferred.
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co. on preferred.
Kokomo, Marion & Western Traction Co. on common.
Mobile Electric Co. on preferred.
Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Co.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co., on preferred.
Pacific Gas and Electric Co. on preferred.
Pullman Co.
Pure Oil Co. on common.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad.
Seaboard Co. on first preferred.
Sears-Roebuck Co. on common.
Silversmiths Co.
Tampa Electric Co.
Tuolumne Mines.
United Bankhote Corporation on common.
Utica & Black River Railroad.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. on common.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, '57, old	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
4½s, Nov., '57, new	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
4½s, May, '17, old	102½	103	102½	103
4½s, Nov., '17, new	102½	103	102½	103
4½s, 2¾ys, '30-'60, old	102¼	102½	102¼	102½
4½s, Sept., '60, new	102¾	103	102¾	103
4s, May, '58, Consol	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s, Nov., '58, Consol	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s, May, '57, Ch'ge	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., '55-'56, reg	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s, May, '19, Ch'ge	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., '54, Ch'ge	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4½s, May, '64, coup	87½	88½	87½	88½
4½s, May, '64, reg	87½	88½	87½	88½
3½s, Nov., '61, reg	81½	82½	81½	82½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Aug. 14, 1911 781,730
From Jan. 1, 1911 66,445,328
Same period last year 116,782,236

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63	63¼	15,900	Amalgamated Copper	63¼	63¾	62¾	63½	+1½
55½	55¾	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ½
51½	51¾	5,900	Am. Beet Sugar	51	51½	50¾	51¼	+1
94	94¼	1,100	Am. Can	94	94	93	94	+¼
83	83¼	2,050	Am. Can pf	82¾	83¼	82	83½	+1
51¾	52	125	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51¾	50¾	51¾	+1¼
54	55	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53¾	55	53¾	55	+2
218	228	35	Am. Express	220	220	220	220	...
21¼	...	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	21	21	21	21	...
19½	20	200	Am. Ice Securities	19¾	20	19¾	20	+¼
9¾	10	100	Am. Linseed	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
27	29	400	Am. Linseed pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	+½
86¼	87¼	400	Am. Locomotive	86¾	87	86½	87	+½
71¾	72¾	20,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71¾	72¼	70¾	72	+2¼
134¾	134¾	2,175	Am. Tel. & Tel	134	134¾	133¾	134¼	+¼
		2,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	5 13-16	5 13-16	5¾	5¾	...
93¼	94	810	Am. Tobacco pf	92½	93	92¼	93	+1
28	29	100	Am. Woolen	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
90	90¾	100	Am. Woolen pf	90¾	90¾	90¼	90¾	— ⅛
28½	29	300	Am. Writing Paper pf	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+1½
37½	37¾	100	Anaconda Copper Co	37¾	37¾	37	37	+1¼
105½	106	15,900	Atch. Top. & S. F	104¾	105¾	104¼	105¾	+1¼
102½	103	50	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf	102	103	102	103	+1
123½	123¾	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	122¾	123¼	122¼	123¼	+1¼
102½	102¾	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	103¼	101¾	103¼	+¾
85	86	35	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88	88	88	88	...
31¼	31½	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	31½	31½	30¾	31½	+¾
76¼	76¾	3,000	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75¾	76¼	74¾	76¼	+1½
29½	31	100	Butterick Co	29½	29½	29½	29½	— ½
239¾	239¾	6,425	Canadian Pacific	239¾	239¾	237¾	239¾	+1½
24¾	25½	700	Central Leather Co	24¾	24¾	24¾	24½	+¾
75	75¼	5,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	74½	75¼	74	75¼	+¼
20¾	20¾	300	Chicago Gt. Western	21	21	20½	20½	— ½
39¾	41	300	Chi. Gt. Western pf	40	40	39½	40	+¼
116½	119¼	18,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	115¼	119¾	114¾	116¾	+2½
141½	145	400	Chi. & Northwestern	140½	141	140½	141	+1
2¼	2¾	100	Chi. Un. Tr. L. rts.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅛
20	20½	1,900	Chino Copper	20	20	19¾	20	...
29¼	30	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	30	30	+1
49¾	50¼	350	Colorado & Southern	50	50	49¾	49¾	— ⅞
138	138½	4,500	Consolidated Gas	136¾	138¼	135¾	138	+1½
12¾	12¾	800	Corn Products Ref	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+⅛
76	78	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	77	77	76¾	76¾	—1⅛
165	167	100	Delaware & Hudson	165	166	165	165	...
25¾	26	1,410	Denver & Rio Grande	25¾	25¾	25	25¼	+¼
54½	56	250	Den. & Rio Grande pf	54½	55	54	54	+1
68	74	50	Detroit United Ry	70	70	70	70	...
32	34	1,220	Distillers' Securities	30¾	32	30½	32	+1½
30¼	30¾	12,400	Erie	30¼	30¾	29¾	30¾	+1
50	50¼	5,550	Erie 1st pf	50	50¾	48¾	50	+1¾
40	40¾	300	Erie 2d pf	39	40	39	40	+1
		30	Fourth Nat. Bank	205	205	205	205	...
153	154	700	General Electric	152	153¾	152	153¾	+1¾
		70	General Motors	46	46¼	46	46¼	...
		300	General Motors pf	82½	84	82½	84	...
5¾	6	975	Goldfield Consol	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
126	126¾	9,180	Great Northern pf	123	126¾	123	126¾	+2½
48	50	4,200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	48	48¾	47	48¾	+1
		400	Illinois Central	138	138¼	138	138½	...
		3,300	Interborough-Met	16	16	15	15¾	...
		1,200	Interborough-Met. pf	42¾	44	42¾	44	+1¾
		650	Int. Harvester	117	117¼	116	117¼	+2
		100	Int. Paper pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+2¼
		550	Int. Steam Pump	24	24½	24	24½	...
		300	Iowa Central	18	18	18	18	+1
		600	Iowa Central pf	25	25	24	25	+1
		2,000	Kansas City South	20¾	21	20¾	21	+1½
		100	Kansas City South. pf	66	66	66	66	...
		200	Laclede Gas	103¾	104	103¾	104	+¾
		9,200	Lehigh Valley	166	167¼	164¾	167	+1¾
		1,900	Louisville & Nash	144½	145	143¾	145	+1½
		100	May Dept. Stores	75	75	75	75	+¾
		500	Miami Copper	19¾	20	19¾	20	...
		100	Minn. & St. Louis	30	30	30	30	...
		200	Minn. & St. Louis pf	45	45	45	45	+1
		200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	133¼	133¾	132	132	+3
		2,200	Mo., Kansas & Texas	32¾	33	32	33	+½
		100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¾	+1¾
		2,550	Missouri Pacific	43	43	41½	42¾	+1¾
		250	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	95	95	95	95	—1
		500	Nat. Lead Co	50¾	51	50	51	+½
		100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	28¾	28¾	28¼	28¼	—1
		1,000	Nev. Consol. Copper	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	...
		4,300	New York Central	104¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	+¾
		100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¼	—¾
		200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	135	135	134	134	...
		1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	40	40¾	39¾	40¼	+¼
		1,500	Norfolk & Western	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	...
		200	North American	70¾	71	70¾	71	+¾
		21,000	Northern Pacific	120¾	121¾	119¾	120¾	+1
		1,000	Pacific Mail	29¾	29¾	28½	29¾	—¼
		900	Pacific Tel. & Tel	39¾	40	39½	40	+½
		3,190	Pennsylvania R. R	120¾	121	120¼	121	+¾
		500	People's Gas, Chi	104¼	104¾	104	104¾	+¼
		300	Pittsburgh Coal	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+¼
		675	Pittsburgh Coal pf	85	86½	85	86½	+2
		300	Pressed Steel Car	32	32½	32	32½	...
		270	Pullman Company	155¼	158¼	155¼	158½	— ¾
		1,800	Ray Consol. Copper	15	15	14¾	15	...
		400	R'way Steel Spring	31	31¾	31	31¾	+1¼
		123,300	Reading	143	146¾	143¼	146¾	+3
		1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼	+1¼
		500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	90	92	90	92	+1
		15,200	Rock Island Co	26	27½	25¾	27½	+2½
		2,800	Rock Island Co. pf	52¾	53¾	51¾	53¾	+2½
		300	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	60	62	60	61½	+1½
		1,800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41¾	42	41¼	42	+1
		300	St. L. Southwest'n pf	67¾	68	67	67	—1
		300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	48	48	48	48	...
		18,100	Southern Pacific	114¾	116¾	113¾	115¾	+3
		4,800	Southern R'way ext	29¾	29	27¾	28¾	+1
		600	South. R'way pf. ext	67½	69	67½	69	+1½
		2,700	Tennessee Copper	33	33¼	32	33¼	+1½
		200	Texas Co	100¾	101	100¼	100¾	+½
		800	Texas & Pacific	26	26	25	25¾	+¼
		1,800	Third Avenue	87½	87½	87½	87½	...
		400	Tol., St. L. & West	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+1¼
		200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	45	45	45	45	+¾
		100	Twin City R. Transit	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	...
		100	Union Typewriter	85	85	85	85	...
		20	Underw'd Typew'r pf	112	112	112	112	...
		700	Union Bag & Paper	6	6	6	6	...
		165,150	Union Pacific	172	174¾	170¼	174	+3¼
		400	Union Pacific pf	92¾	92¾	92	92	— ⅜
		100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+1¾
		100	U. S. Realty & Imp	71½	71½	71½	71½	+1½
		1,500	U. S. Rubber	36	36	36	36	+¼
		200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	110¼	111	110¼	111	+1¼
		200,600	U. S. Steel	73¾	74¼	73¾	73¾	+1¼
		2,800	U. S. Steel pf	116	116¾	115¾	116	+1¼
		5,000	Utah Copper	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	+¼
		2,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55	56¼	55	55¾	+2¼
		50	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	120	120	120	120	...
		525	Wabash	14¾	14¾	14¼	14¾	+¼
		1,000	Wabash pf	20	21	20¾	21	+1¾
		400	Western Maryland	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+¾
		1,500	Western Union Tel	74¾	74¾	73¾	73¾	...
		1,200	Westinghouse E. & M	66	66	66	66	+¾
		500	Wisconsin Central	53	53¾	53	53¾	+¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100¾
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100¾
2s, r., 1916	101½	102¼
2s, c., 1916	101½	...
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114¾
4s, c., 1925	113¾	114¾
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100¼
Panama 3s, 1961	101½	102¼
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	109
Adams Exp. ex div.	222	232
Allis-Chalm.	6¾	7½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	20	30½
Am. Ax. C. pf.	101½	...
Am. B. S. pf.	97	98¾
Am. B. Fdy.	90	94
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	128	133
A. C. & F. pf.	116	118¾
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	96	102
A. H. & L.	6	4½
Am. L. pf.	104	110
Am. Malt.	3	5
Am. M. pf.	33½	40
Am. Sm. pf. A	87½	88½
Am. Snuff.	250	...
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	...
Am. S. F.	35	37
Am. S. R.	114½	116
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115	116
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil	35	37
Batopilas M.	...	1¾
Beth. Steel	21	21¼
Beth. Steel pf.	91	93¼
B. Un. G.	136	140
Brune Ter.	6	10
B., R. & P.	107½	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
Canada So.	...	73¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	97½	98½
C. R. R. of N. J.	265	280
C. & A.	118	119¼
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50
C., I. & L.	60	80
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. P.	145	150
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205
Chi. St. P. Om.	132	135
Chi. St. P. Om. pf.	150	160
Chi. Un. Tr.	2¼	3¼
Chi. Un. Tr. pf.	5¼	9¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	51½	54
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94	100
Cleve. & P.	150	...
Col. F. & I.	...	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	112
Col. & So.	70	80
Col. & So. 1st pf.	70	80
Col. & So. 2d pf.	74	76
Col. & H.	...	...
Col. & H. pf.	full paid	12	15
C. R. & L.	70	...
Crex Carpet	65	80
Cub.-Am. S.	30	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	95
D., L. & W.	530	550
D. M. & Ft.	...	...
D. M. & Ft. pf.	24	35
Det. & M.	60	...
Det. & M. pf.	110	...
Det. S.	6	11
D. S. S. & A. pf.	104½	11

	Bid.	Asked.
D. S. S. & A. pf.	19	20
Ev. & T. H.	80	85
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	100
F. M. & S.	...	85
F. M. & S. pf.	60	63
Gen. C. Co.	125	135
Gen. C. Co. pf.	112	120
Gen. E.	106	109
Granby Con.	80	90
Hav. E. R.	95½	96
Hock. Val.	153	155
Homestake	83¾	87½
Ingar.-Rand.	100	...
Ingar.-Rand. pf.	100	...
Int. H. pf.	121½	125½
Int. Paper.	9¾	10¾
Int. Pot.	87	87
Iol. & Chi.	161½	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	73	80
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Lack. Steel	35	40
L. E. & W.	10¼	13
L. E. & W. pf.	23	30
Lake Shore	326	450
Long Island	49	52
Mackay Cos.	82¼	83
Mackay Cos. pf.	73	73¾
Mah. C. R.	900	1,000
Man. Elev.	133	137
Mer. Marine	4½	5¼
Mer. Marine pf.	15	16½
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	112¾
Mich. Cent.	...	130
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	141	149¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. leased line	86¼	92
N., C. & St. L.	145	150
Nat. Lead pf.	121	124¾
Nat. R. of C.	128	129¾
Nat. Enam.	17	19
Nat. L. pf.	100	109¾
Nat. Rys. of M.	32	35
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	65	67
N. Y. & H.	96	...
N. Y. C. & H. R. R.	96	102
N. Y. Dock	25	35
N. Y. Dock pf.	55	65
N. Y. L. & W.	22	28
N. Y. L. & W. pf.	55	65
N. Y. Transp.	25	35
N. Y. Transp. pf.	55	65
Norf. & W.	95¼	96¼
Norf. & W. pf.	80¼	90¼
Nor. Cent.	125	...
N. Y. T. & M.	61	65
Ont. Mining	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast.	94	105
Pac. Coast 1st pf.	86	119
Pac. Coast 2d pf.	86	108
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	25	30
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	76	90
Peo. & E.	15	20
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	88
P. C. C. & St. L.	94	96
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	103	116
Pitts. St. pf.	...	105
Pr. St. Car	90½	100
Pub. S. C.	130	...
Quicksilver	4	6
Quicksilver pf.	9	15
Ry. Sec.	...	...
Ill. C. stk.	88	93
Ill. C. stk. rights	...	...
Ry. Sec.	...	...
Rep. Sts. pf.	103	108
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	82	84
Rdg. & Pot.	25½	...
Rdg. & Pot. pf.	43	44
R. G. & W.	0.11	...
R. G. & W. pf.	...	...
St. L. & S. F.	...	...
St. L. & S. F. G. & E. I. new ctfs.	54	61½
St. L. & S. F. G. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	...
St. L. & S. W.	31	41
Sears-Roeb.	132	...
Sears-Roeb. pf.	...	121½
S. A. & L.	112	...
So. P. S.	78½	85
So. P. S. pf.	107½	110
So. Ry. M.	34	38
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	34	38
Stand. Mill.	15	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	49	54
T. P. L. Tr.	50	60
T. P. & W.	16	...
T. P. & W. pf.	5¼	8¾
T. C. R. T.	...	...
U. R. & P.	132½	145
U. R. & P. pf.	81	90
Un. Cig. M.	...	...
Un. Cig. M. pf.	101¾	109
Un. Dry G.	102¼	103¼
Un. Dry G. pf.	100	105¼
U. Rys. In.	34	36
U. Rys. In. pf.	61	65
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	23	30
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	90	99
U. S. C. I. Pipe	33	35
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	90	92
U. S. Exp.	3	4
U. S. R. & Ref.	2	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	...	19
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	72¼	76¼
U. S. R. R.	185	193
Va. R. & P.	...	...
Vulcan Det.	13	15
Vulcan Det. pf.	50	70
W. F. Exp.	155	158
West. Md.	73	85
Westinghouse	115	119
W. & L. E.	3	5¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	3	5¼
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	3	4

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¾@3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¼@3¾ per cent. for October and November maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2 9-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $169,818,806; balances, $12,621,166; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,488,671.

The local banks have gained $118,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, 84.8610; demand, 84.8580.
Paris—Cable, 85.19⅛ less 1-16; check, 85.20 plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 less 1-32; check, 94 15-16 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 85.19⅛ less 3-64; check, 85.20 plus 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.21; check, 40.19.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, 84.8345; ninety days, 84.8215.
London—Commercial, sixty days, 84.82¼; ninety days, 84.82.
Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 85.21¾ less 1-16; ninety days, 85.23¾ less 3-32.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 85.23¾; ninety days, 85.25¾.
Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 5-16; ninety days, 94¼ less 1-32.
Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver 1-16d lower in London, at 24d per ounce, and in New York ½c lower, at 52c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Total sales Aug. 14, 1911.. $2,544,500
From Jan. 1, 1911 550,982,500
Same period last year.. 430,984,500

U S 4s, coupon	113¾	Erie 1st general 4s	77
10,000	114	12,000	77½
40,000	113¾	conv 4s, Ser D	
50,000	113¾	30,000	74
Panama 3s	102¼	Erie,

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Illinois Central's Profits.

Unlike most roads, the Illinois Central did better in the year recently closed than in 1910. It is understood that the annual report will show a surplus equivalent to 10⅛ per cent. on the stock, whereas in the year before the balance amounted to only 7.12 per cent., or practically only the sum needed for the dividend. The Illinois Central's gross earnings in 1910-11 were $3,101,000 larger than for the previous year, while its net gained $2,388,000.

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Dividend Prospects.

There still persists a belief in some quarters that a number of railroad dividends will be reduced this Fall to help along a demonstration of the need of a downward wage revision. A story was printed yesterday to the effect that Union Pacific's 10 per cent. dividend might be cut to 8 per cent. An active Director of this property called attention to the fact that in the last year the road received a sum amounting to 8½ per cent. on its common stock from its investment holdings, and that it was perfectly proper for the company to pay this all out in dividends. That would leave 2 per cent. to be made up from transportation operations, and as the company earned better than 8 per cent. on its railroad business last year, it would be hard to justify a belief that the present dividend should be lowered.

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Evidence of a Short Interest.

Brokers who went into the loan crowd on the floor of the Stock Exchange to borrow stocks yesterday were able to get them at a slight advance in the rate, but they were told that the borrowing demand was enormous. This is taken to indicate that there is still a very large short interest in the active issues.

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Explaining the Break.

From its high price of the year, which was 192¾ on July 22, to the low price of 169¼, which was touched on Saturday, Union Pacific declined 23 points. During the three weeks which intervened came the publication of a sumarized income account which showed that in spite of reverses the company had ended the year with 16.64 per cent. for the common stock, and the declaration of the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. Two days after the high point was reached came the Inter-State Commerce Commission's adverse ruling in the Spokane and Reno cases. A banker with an intimate knowledge of Union Pacific affairs said yesterday that there was no news which might have a market bearing which was being kept from the public and that the causes of the decline were apparent. "They were an unusual combination of circumstances which were taken advantage of by some very skillful and daring bears," he said. "Government prosecutions had unsettled confidence at home, when the outbreak of war rumors abroad caused the foreign investors to realize on their stocks. Then came a bad crop report and talk of a general railroad strike, with the delayed announcement of Mr. Frick's resignation. It is easier to destroy confidence than to restore it, and the opportune time for a bear movement was at hand. There was no support because the movement did not go far enough to call for united action on the part of banking interests, and the individual saw no reason to buy Union at 100 when there was every indication that he could soon get it at 170."

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The Traders View of the Market.

When the market is breaking badly the country is going to the dogs, according to the consensus of opinion on the part of those who spend their days facing a quotation board. When a particular stock is leading the decline there must always be a deep and hidden reason for it, and the customers' men are hard put sometimes to find this reason and make it intelligible to anxious inquirers. When Union Pacific was dropping last week the public learned that the Directors had been hurling inkstands at one another at the board meetings, that every employe was going to strike, that H. C. Frick had unloaded a hundred thousand shares, and that the dividend was going to be cut in three months. Denials were received with skepticism. Yesterday a rise of three points in Union Pacific dissipated most of the bad news. Given three points further advance and the market historians will have to find a reason for the strength of Union Pacific.

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Standard Oil Dividends.

Having declared one dividend since the adverse decision of the Supreme Court, it is the general expectation that to-day's meeting of the Directors of the New Jersey company will result in the declaration of the usual dividend of $8 a share for the third quarter of the year, which is the last disbursement due before the dissolution of the company in December. Since the beginning of 1905, the company has been paying $40 a share annually in disbursements of $15 a share for the first quarter, $9 a share for the second, $6 for the third, and $10 for the last quarter. Yesterday the specialist on the Curb bid $5 a share for the next dividend, the bid covering 100 shares. This is a fair indication of the certainty with which shareholders look for the usual disbursement in September. Last year the third quarter's dividend was paid Sept. 15 to stockholders of record Aug. 16.

Founded 1873

Tobey & Kirk

WILL BUY:

100 Am. Druggists' Syndicate
72 Borden's Milk Pfd.
10 Dickson Mfg. 5s
10 Harlem Riv. Pt. Chester 4s
5 Hudson Navigation 6s
9 Long Island Gen. 4s
22 Nat. Silk Dyeing Pfd.
5 Paterson Ry. Co. 5s 1931
64 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 U. S. Worsted Common
10 Washington Terminal 4s

WILL SELL:

54 Alaska Steamship Co.
8 Am. Bank Note Pfd.
60 Am. Bank Note Com.
48 Babcock & Wilcox
9 Borden's Milk Com.
23 Borden's Milk Pfd.
10 Buffalo Gas 1st 5s
3 Childs (Restaurant) Pfd.
100 Hudson County Gas
1 Long Island Gen. 4s
50 Mohawk Valley
1 New Amsterdam Gas 5s
5 Omaha-Council Bluffs Ry. Bridge 5s
20 Standard Motor Construction
50 Union Typewriter 2d Pfd.
1 United Lead Deb. 5s
10 U. S. Envelope 5s, 1913
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

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STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Slight Improvement on Other Exchanges Followed the Rally in New York.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC HOLDS UP

Chicago Reports Eastbound Business About Even with Last Year's Movement.

There was but little rallying power shown in the trading on out-of-town Stock Exchanges yesterday, and in some instances further declines were seen.

The Baltimore market was at a standstill yesterday, being left largely to itself, due probably to the sentimental effect of the unsettlement of the New York market.

The undertone in the Boston market was somewhat better, and prices advanced all around. Amalgamated sold up to 68⅝, North Butte to 28¼, and United States Smelting showed over a point gain, to 34½. The general market closed firm at about the best prices for the day.

Slightly lower prices predominated on the Chicago Exchange Monday, though there was a sprinkling of increases which gave the list a rather irregular aspect. Among the shares which sold off were Hart, Schaffner preferred, Subway, Diamond Match, Commonwealth Edison, and Can common. Can preferred added a fraction, as did a few others, while several of the principal shares were unchanged.

Railroads operating eastward from Chicago and St Louis carried last week a somewhat smaller volume of business than during the preceding week, and were only about even with the amount of tonnage handled for the corresponding week last year. There was no particular change in general traffic conditions in the Central territory, although it was reported that there was a little more activity in iron and steel and some other classes of industrial concerns. The lake liners at this time are directing considerable tonnage from the all-rail lines, and especially grain products and package freight. Officials of Southern roads declare that the movement of freight is holding up fairly well for this season of the year, although it does not show much improvement from week to week.

In contrast to the New York market and most other local stocks, Philadelphia Electric shares yesterday turned heavy and declined, on comparatively small selling, to 17¼, the lowest since June 22 and a loss of ⅝ from Saturday. The stock has been for sale on every show of strength since it was manipulated to its early in July on widely circulated tips that the dividend rate was to be increased to 7 per cent. Although there was evidence of continued liquidation of speculative activities in local stocks, the Philadelphia market as a whole displayed a much steadier tone. The selling movement was again confined principally to the public utility group, which was natural, in view of the fact that this particular group had made the most substantial advances in the recent upward movement.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Bonding	76½	76½	76½
25	Cons. Power pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10	Houston Oil pf	74	74	74
65	Maryland Casualty	92½	92½	92½
10	Maryland Trust pf	115	115	115
400	United Railways	18	18	18

BONDS.

$2,000	Balt. City 4½s, 1980	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Balt. Electric 5s	96	96	96
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Lexington Ry. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	United Rys. 4s	87	87	87
1,000	United Rys. 5s	62½	62½	62½
2,000	United Rys. notes	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Atchison	105¾	104⅝	105¾
25	Atchison pf	102¾	102⅜	102⅝
65	Boston Elevated	127½	127	127½
35	Boston & Maine	104	104	104
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
11	Fitchburg pf	128	128	128
85	Mass. Electric	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜
95	Mass. Electric pf	90	90	90
6	N. Y. Central	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Northern Pacific	120¾	120¾	120¾
200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	135	133¾	134¾
10	Rutland pf	37	37	37
195	Union Pacific	174¾	171⅝	173⅝
10	West End	89¼	89	89¼
7	West End pf	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

1,068	American	134⅝	134	134⅝
4,480	Am. T. & T. rights	5 15-16	5¾	5¾
100	Cumberland	156	156	156
1,000	Mexican	4¼	4¼	4¼
25	New England	147½	147½	147½
175	Western	18⅝	18	18⅛
50	Western pf	96½	96⅜	96⅜

MISCELLANEOUS.

375	Am. Agr. Chem.	56	55	55⅜
179	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	104	103½	103⅝
175	Am. Pneu. Svc. com	4	4	4
160	Am. Sugar Refining	114⅝	114	114⅝
63	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	115⅝	116
170	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	90
50	Dominion Coal & Steel	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝
630	East Boston Land	10⅜	9⅞	9⅞
5	Eastern S. S.	95	95	95
148	General Electric	133⅝	132¾	133⅝
342	Mass. Gas	93½	93½	93½
17	Mass. Gas pf	97⅜	97	97
15	Mergenthaler	234	233½	234
27	Pullman	158½	158	158
275	Swift	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝
309	Torrington, Class A	30¾	30	30
147	United Fruit	185¼	184	184
295	United Shoe Machinery	44	43½	44
67	United Shoe Mach. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
6,262	U. S. Steel	74½	73	73⅝
10	U. S. Steel pf	115¾	115¾	115¾
60	Western Union	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛

MINING.

100	Algomah	7	6¾	7
5	Allouez	28	28	28
2,735	Amalgamated	68¾	68	68¾
295	Am. Zinc	26	25½	26
740	Arizona Com'l	12¾	12	12¼
295	Boston Corbin	10¼	10	10
85	Butte Coalition	16¾	16½	16¾
40	Butte Balaklala	4 1-16	4	4 1-16
1,251	Calumet & Arizona	91	89¼	90⅝
130	Centennial	10	9	9
175	Chino	19⅝	19¼	19¼
100	Continental Zinc	5½	5½	5½
150	Copper Range	55⅞	55	55½
55	Daly-West	25¼	25¼	25¼
1,770	East Butte	11¾	11½	11⅝
230	Franklin	10	9¾	10
849	Giroux	5½	5⅜	5⅜
218	Granby	31½	30½	31½
110	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6½	6½
740	Hancock	21⅝	20¾	21⅝
70	Helvetia	7	7	7
200	Indiana	11	10¾	11
105	Island Creek com	36½	36	36
320	Island Creek pf	87½	87	87
1,655	Inspiration Mining	7 1-16	5 15-16	7
205	Isle Royale	14	13⅝	14
1,000	Lake	23⅝	23¼	23½
20	La Salle	3½	3½	3½
60	Mayflower	1	1	1
50	Miami	10¼	10¼	10¼
170	Mohawk	43½	43	43½
245	Nevada	17¼	17¼	17¾
100	New Arcadian	2½	2½	2½
200	Nipissing	8	8	8
1,490	North Butte	28¼	27⅝	27¾
55	North Lake	6½	6½	6½
120	Ojibway	5¼	5	5¼
900	Old Colony	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
620	Old Dominion	41⅞	41	41
50	Osceola	94	94	94
24	Parrott	11⅛	11	11
50	Quincy	68	66	66
220	Ray Cons.	15	14⅝	15
80	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9¼
25	Superior	23	23	23
995	Superior & Boston	4¾	4	4⅜
75	Tamarack	28	28	28
100	Tuolumne Mining	4½	4½	4½
425	U. S. Smelting	34⅜	34	34⅛
380	U. S. Smelting pf	47	46½	46⅞
200	Utah Apex	2½	2½	2½
267	Utah Cons.	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜
105	Utah Copper	45⅞	45¼	45⅜
45	Victoria	1¾	1¾	1¾
60	Winona	7	7	7
12	Wolverine	103	103	103

BONDS.

$6,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101¾	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
20,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	105	104	104½
15,000	A. G. & W. I. S. 5s	69½	68	69½
7,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10,000	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	General Motor 6s	99	99	99
3,000	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Can	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
200	Am. Can pf	83	82¼	83
40	Am. Shipbuilding	55	54½	55
50	Am. Tel	133½	133¾	133⅝
55	Chi. Pneu. Tool	48	47¼	48
150	Chicago Subway	2¾	2¾	2¾
38	Chicago Telephone	122	122	122
60	Commonwealth Ed.	131	130½	130½
25	Corn Prod. Ref.	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
65	Diamond Match	103½	103½	103½
20	Illinois Brick	51½	51½	51½
105	Hart-Schaffner pf	102½	102	102
205	People's Gas	104⅛	104⅛	104⅜
135	Sears-Roebuck	126	125⅞	126
100	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
50	United Box Board	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
585	U. S. Steel	73⅜	72	73⅜

BONDS.

$2,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B.	88½	88¼	88½
3,000	Commonwealth Ed. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
17,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Chicago City Rys. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
10,300	Diam. Match deb. 6s	106	106	106

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ice	19½	19½	19½
100	Am. Milling	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
40	Brooklyn R. T.	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
140	Cambria Steel	45	44⅞	44⅞
10	Elec. Co. of Am.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
416	Elec. Storage	52½	52	52½
10	Erie	29¼	29¼	29¼
90	Fairmount Park Tr.	6	6	6
100	Gen. Asphalt	30⅛	30¼	30¼
116	Gen. Asphalt pf	72⅜	71¾	72⅛
205	Lake Sup. Corp	24	23⅞	24
1004	Lehigh Nav.	89⅛	89⅛	89¼
45	Lehigh Nav. tr. ctfs.	90	90	90
135	Lehigh Valley	83 3-16	82¾	83 3-16
111	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf	21⅛	20	21⅛
50	Mo. Pacific	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
630	Penn. R. R.	60 9-16	60¼	60⅜
10	Penn. Steel pf	106⅞	106¼	106⅞
1,138	Phila. Electric	17⅝	17¼	17⅜
200	Phila. R. T.	22	22⅛	22
1,830	Phila. R. T. tr. ctfs.	23⅜	22⅞	23⅜
50	Rock Island	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
4,402	Reading	73⅝	72	73⅝
125	Southern Ry.	28½	27⅝	27⅝
261	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6¼	6¼
295	Tonopah Mining	5 11-16	5⅝	5⅝
20	Union Pacific	171⅝	171¼	171¼
731	Union Trac.	51¼	50¾	51¼
603	United Gas Imp.	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
11,768	U. S. Steel	74⅛	72	73⅝

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Crucible Steel	13¼	12	12¾
115	Crucible Steel pf	80½	80	80¼
15	Fireproofing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Fireproofing pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
10	Independent Brew. pf	25	25	25
310	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	23¼	22¾	23
60	Ohio Fuel Oil	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
145	Oklahoma Gas	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜
121	Pittsburgh Brew.	20	19½	19½
20	Pittsburgh Brew. pf	43½	43½	43½
200	Pittsburgh Coal	19⅜	19	19⅜
50	Pittsburgh Coal pf	85	85	85
100	Pure Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
25	River Coal	10	10	10
20	River Coal pf	34	34	34
6,700	San Toy	43c.	41c.	42c.
10	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
135	Westinghouse Elec.	33	32¾	33

BANK.

100	Farm. Dep. Nat. Bank	117¼	117¼	117¼

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—It was decidedly a bear day in wheat during yesterday's session. Slight declines were scored at the start on disappointing Liverpool advices reflecting more favorable crop conditions abroad, Russia not excepted, with the rallies feeble and the close at the low, the losses at the finals being generally 2 cents a bushel.

Crop accounts from the Canadian Northwest were quite optimistic, with the weather there generally fair and warm, suggesting that the crop is making rapid advancement toward maturity. Experts generally agree that the prevailing conditions are exceptionally favorable, and although rust reports were unabated, the consensus of advices indicated that the damage has been exaggerated and that an early frost will probably be the only hindrance to the harvesting of a bumper crop. Fair weather was promised for a greater part of the American Spring wheat belt, and although dispatches from the Northwest claim poor quality of new Spring wheat, these were rather ineffective, as undoubtedly with the recent Government report such complaints are to be anticipated.

The slow cash situation was a salient factor in the decline, and while it is possible that some business was put through at the lower prices, only ten loads were confirmed to the close of the market. Bears made the most of the lull in the export inquiry, and at the same time called attention to the heavy stocks at the West and the large carrying charges, which surely are of no assistance to bull speculation. Possibly the foreign strike situation is interfering with export demand, especially with the bids from the United Kingdom, although, on the other hand, the labor troubles are a bullish feature in the Liverpool market.

Statistics were rather bearish. World's wheat exports were light, but had been anticipated. These aggregated 9,000,000 bushels, against 11,000,000 bushels last week, and 11,000,000 bushels last year. The visible supply increased 2,290,000 bushels for the week in the United States, the total being 48,000,000 bushels, against 19,000,000 bushels last year. The increase in the visible last week was 4,500,000 bushels, against 3,750,000 bushels last year.

Cash No. 2 red quoted 94c to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, New York elevator, export basis, and 93¼c f.o.b. on board afloat for export. No. 2 hard 93½c. No. 1 Northern Spring $1.12½; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.06⅝.

CORN.—There was heavy selling by the bulls during the day, with support poor. Crop advices are distinctly more favorable with good rains over Sunday at scattered points east of the Mississippi. The cash situation is encouraging, and country offerings rather limited, but it is realized that prices are not low. Export demand is in small volume, and, moreover, it appears difficult to ignite new speculative buying at present. The visible decreased 365,000 bushels for the week, and now aggregates 6,000,000 bushels, against 3,000,000 bushels last year. Cash No. 2 corn quoted at 71c in elevator, domestic basis, and at 70c, free on board afloat, for export.

OATS.—Largely in sympathy with other markets, substantial declines were registered. The demand for the cash article is good, as a result of the strong feed crop situation, but as yet no scarcity has developed in offerings. Cash standards quoted at 46c. No. 2 white 46½c, and No. 3 white 45½c.

PROVISIONS.—The list was irregular. Sentiment is bearish, but certain interests appear desirous of holding the future market, probably to accelerate sales of the cash article. Receipts are moderate.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	97⅞	96⅛	96⅝	96⅛
December	$1.01⅞	$1.00⅝	$1.00⅝	$1.02⅜
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	72 @72
December	..	..	..	70½@71⅛
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.10@9.25	8.80
September	..	..	9.20@9.27	9.05
October	..	..	9.25@9.35	9.10
November	9.00	8.95	8.90@9.05	8.91
December	..	..	8.82½@8.91	8.73
January	..	..	8.82½@8.90	8.65
March	..	..	8.70@8.85	8.60

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	92⅝	90⅝	90⅝	92⅝
December	96⅝	94⅞	95	96⅞
May	1.02¾	1.00¼	1.00⅝	1.02¼
Corn—				
September	65¼	63¾	63¾	65⅝
December	62⅝	61	61¼	62½
May	64⅝	63⅛	63⅜	64⅝
Oats—				
September	41⅞	41	41	41⅞
December	44⅛	43½	43½	44⅛
May	47¼	46⅝	46⅝	47¼
Lard—				
September	9.10	8.97½	9.07½	9.10
October	9.17½	9.05	9.12½	9.15
January	8.77½	8.70	8.75	8.80
Ribs—				
September	9.20	9.05	9.17½	9.17½
October	9.12½	9.05	9.05	9.10
January	8.40	8.32½	8.35	8.40
Pork—				
September	17.20	17.15	17.20	17.20
January	16.50	16.32½	16.40	16.52½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Apparently the steady undertone which is manifest in the oil market is due largely to the very limited offering from the South. It is claimed that mills are unwilling to commit themselves at this time to any important extent, while farmers are not disposing of their seed with great rapidity. The strength in the cotton market at various times during the day attracted attention, but, despite the damage claims, the disposition is to regard the crop as undergoing only the customary August deterioration, and general opinions are that while extremely optimistic estimates require revision, prospects are still for an unprecedented yield.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			5.60	5.40
August			5.59	5.40
September	5.48	5.46	5.48	5.42
October	5.44	5.42	5.42	5.39
November			5.30	5.28
December	5.33	5.31	5.31	5.28
January	5.33	5.33	5.31	5.29
February			5.31	5.29
March			5.33	5.32

COTTON.

Bulls appeared to have control over the situation during yesterday's session, but their progress in bringing about higher levels was met by heavy selling at times, partly for the South, with much of a scattered variety and some late pressure credited to a prominent Beaver Street operator, who lately has been conspicuous by his dissemination of bullish literature. Withal the market closed at slight advances, although these were negligible when compared with the tone of the crop news and when the drastic recent readjustment of prices is considered.

Liverpool furnished the stimulus for the opening of 7 to 10 points higher, although the continuance of dry and hot weather in the Southwest was a potent factor. The foreign market was favorably affected by rumors pointing to an early settlement of the strike situation, but cables in this respect were very conflicting. The official forecast calling for fair conditions in Oklahoma and Texas and probable showers in Arkansas were construed as bullish, as it is believed that showers in the first-named States would probably be followed by somewhat lower temperatures, while Arkansas has already received an overabundance of precipitation. Crop accounts are gradually swerving to tenor, several days of the bullish reports were abhorred, but evidently they are commanding more attention at present. Sentiment being rather bearish, it is difficult to awaken new buying, but it is noticeable that bears are not selling with the impunity as of recent date. Aside from the complaints of hot weather in the Southwest, insect damage reports are numerous, some stating that the worms are being made extinct by poison, while others claim that ravages are very important. It is obvious that the high condition of the plant reported on Aug. 1 has been lowered, but there are few who believe that deterioration has altered prospects sufficiently to hope for other than a bumper yield.

Norden & Co. issued a very bullish report, which, however, had little effect on the price list. Some authorities, nevertheless, placed significance in the heavy buying, thought to be for Memphis account, preceding the issuance of the estimate. It gave deterioration since their last report of 9.3 per cent., suggesting a condition of 80.8 per cent., which, compared with a rumor of 83.2 for the National Ginners, in circulation last week, and the official Government report at 82.6 early in the month. Cables relative to the Indian crop were that the drought there pointed to poorer prospects than last year, while an estimate on the Russian crop was for 150,000 bales less than last year.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c lower. New York spot cotton was unchanged; middling, 12.40.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Close.
August	12.25	11.15	12.14@12.20		12.10
September	11.33	11.22	11.20@11.27		11.18
October	11.33	11.15	11.19@11.20		11.15
November	..	..	11.17@11.20		11.11
December	11.31	11.17	11.21@11.23		11.15
January	11.26	11.11	11.16@11.17		11.09
March	11.32	11.20	11.24@11.25		11.17
May	11.43	11.32	11.32@11.33		11.25
July	..	..	11.31@11.35		11.29

Market steady at 4 to 7 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was less active, sales aggregating 46,250 bags. There was moderate new buying early, resulting in an advance of 1 to 4 points, but there was more liberal selling on the afternoon, and the close was 1 point lower to 4 points higher. There were further unfavorable reports from Brazil regarding recent rains affecting both the quality of the present crop and the flowering of the new crop. There was a holiday in Havre and Hamburg was ½ to ⅝ pfennig higher. Rio and Santos were unchanged by the official cable, but the special cable showed a decline of 50 reis in Santos 4s. Total warehouse deliveries last week were 82,446 bags, against 90,015 bags the previous week, and 153,594 bags last year. Receipts at Rio and Santos so far his season are 1,681,000 bags, compared with 1,616,000 bags last year, and 2,711,000 bags two years ago. Spot market, 13¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.75@11.77			11.73
September	11.83	11.79	11.81@11.82	11.79
October	11.51	11.51	11.51@11.53	11.31
November	..	..	11.32@11.34	11.30
December	11.26	11.22	11.25@11.26	11.21
January	..	..	11.19@11.21	11.19
February	..	..	11.15@11.17	11.15
March	11.17	11.12	11.12@11.13	11.12
April	..	..	11.11@11.13	11.12
May	11.15	11.12	11.11@11.12	11.10
June	..	..	11.11@11.12	11.10
July	11.12	11.12	11.11@11.12	11.10

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

English Home Rails Fall Owing to the Labor Troubles.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Money and discount rates were quiet to-day. The Bank of England secured most of the £800,000 new gold in the open market.

The labor troubles in the north of England were responsible for a sharp break in home rails on the Stock Exchange. Prices declined from one to three points, and other British shares eased off in sympathy. The closing was unsettled at the lowest points of the day. Guayaquil bonds lost four points.

American securities opened steady and higher. Carryover rates for the settlement were quoted at 3½ per cent. These charges were unchanged from the previous settlement and they strengthened the market during the forenoon. Prices advanced under the lead of Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific, and at mid-day values ranged from ⅛ to 2¼ points above parity. Wall Street selling caused a reaction in the afternoon, and the market closed weak.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 9-16@2¾ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.55; at Lisbon, 8.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—There was no session of

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Chicago Interests Secure New York Theatre Property in Times Square—An Investment of $10,000,000—Sale in 46th Street for Ten-story Loft —Active Suburban Market.

The only feature of prime interest in the realty market yesterday was the announcement that the long contemplated deal for the New York Theatre property is practically closed, and that plans are virtually perfected for the immediate building on the site of a twenty-two-story hotel. The property occupies the entire block front on Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, on the east side. Charles S. Leeds of Chicago, a brother of the late William B. Leeds, is the head of the syndicate which will erect the new structure, the total investment, including the property, representing over $10,000,000.

Vogel & Vogel, the lawyers, who are representing the buyers, stated that the final papers have not been signed, but from other sources it was learned that this may be done within a few days. The New York Theatre Company, Klaw & Erlanger, are the owners of the property. The present structure, which includes the Criterion as well as the New York Theatre, will be torn down, it was ascertained, about Oct. 1.

Another deal in the Times Square section carrying with it a contemplated business improvement, was the sale by John N. Golding of the four-story and basement dwelling at 29 West Forty-sixth Street, on plot 20.10 by 100.5. It was sold for Norwood & Marden, attorneys for the owners, to a client of I. H. Kramer, attorney. The buyer is contemplating an early improvement of the property with a high class ten-story fireproof commercial structure.

Quick Apartment Resale.

A quick resale of the eight-story studio apartment house at 57 West Tenth Street, has been made by Jules Nehring to an investor. The plot is 22 by 94, and the property has been held at $80,000. It was exchanged a week ago for New Jersey property, the deal being negotiated by the same broker.

Manhattan Avenue Apartment Deal.

The six-story apartment house, on plot 26 by 95, at the northeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 100th Street, has been resold by Arnold, Byrne & Baumann for the Reville-Siegel Company. D. Marsh represented the buyer. This property was taken in part payment for the Seville, at Intervale Avenue and 163d Street sold recently by the same broker.

Buys in St. Nicholas Place.

The four-story dwelling at 57 St. Nicholas Place, on lot 17 by 78, has been sold by the Duff & Brown Company to Martin Ungrich.

Deal on Cherry Street.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold the five-story tenement, on lot 18 by 60, at 177 Cherry Street, for Mrs. L. M. Kortright, to M. J. Cunniffe.

Bronx.

The five-story double flat at 346 East 146th Street has been sold by Paul Buitmann for Mrs. Amelia Oppenheimer to an investor. The plot is 25 by 100.

H. J. Radin has sold for Frances Saward to Leader & Silverman a plot on the easterly side of Washington Avenue, north of 172d Street, 100 by 120. The purchasers will erect on the property two six-story tenements. It has not changed hands in forty years.

$100,000 Sale in Long Island City.

Another big real estate deal has just been made in the Hunter's Point section of Long Island City, by which a firm of manufacturers has secured the valuable tract on Newtown Creek at the junction of Greenpoint Avenue. The property is 200 by 300 feet, and was owned by G. B. Raymond, a dealer in building materials. It was sold through the agency of Edward L. King & Co. of Manhattan. The price paid was in the neighborhood of $100,000.

Dunrobin Farm Sold.

The well-k.. n Dunrobin Farm at Chatham, N. J., has been sold by the Hotchkiss-Jobs Company for Mrs. I. B. Sutphen to Elliott Averett, Treasurer of the United Cigar Stores Company.

The property comprises some fifty acres, with extended frontages on Fairmount, Hillside, and Passaic Avenues. It is the most complete country place in the vicinity. The buildings are numerous and include all improvements. The farm has been famous for its prize-earning poultry, ducks, and Welsh terriers. The property was held at $50,000.

Syndicate Buys Manhasset Property.

Further details of the recent purchase of the old Manhasset Hotel property at Shelter Island by Charles Lane Poor were announced yesterday by Joseph P. Day, through whose agency the Manhasset Improvement Company made the sale. The buyer is a syndicate of adjoining property owners, represented by Charles Lane Poor and Benjamin Atha through Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher.

The new owners intend to develop the property and offer it for sale in plots for residential purposes. The consideration in the present deal was $75,000.

Suburban.

P. W. Mackenzie has sold for Major W. F. Van Ness his former residence at the corner of Walnut and Grove Avenues, Larchmont Manor. The purchaser will remodel it for occupancy.

The Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Company has sold at Summit, N. J., a plot 81 by 160 on Belleview Avenue for Mabel G. Robertson to Charles Gustafson; a plot on Hawthorne Place, Beechwood Park, 80 by 160, to Harry Thomas, and to William H. McChesney on the same street a plot 80 by 100; to Mrs. A. E. Peabody the Emma K. Collins property on Passaic Avenue; to C. W. Hurst a large plot on the Summit Estates Company property, and the new Charles Gustafson house on Beechwood Road to Dr. W. B. De Garmo.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the following private houses: No. 32 West Seventy-fourth Street, for the Clark estate; 118 East Fifty-fifth Street, for Robert Hoe; 37 West Fifty-eighth Street, for E. H. Landon; 130 West Seventy-first Street, for Lucian Baer, and have sublet for the

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Money

at low charges for high class properties

(Manhattan Properties Only)

Quick Action

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62 Cedar Street New York

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Remsen Darling

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Tel. 1461 Cort. 170 B'way, N. Y.

Have $200,000 which can be loaned at 6@6½%; moderate charges; divided to suit; quick acceptance. BOGARMAN & KAHN, 55 Nassau St.

estate of Charles A. Shearson and Harris D. Colt the four-story house at 111 East Sixty-first Street.

The Duross Company has leased 328 West Fourteenth Street to Emile Reynolds for a term of years, to be used as a dwelling.

Moore & Schutte have leased for a client of W. D. Morgan 548 West 162d Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, to T. J. Van der Beek.

Edmond Bensamon has leased the second-floor store at 29 East Thirty-third Street for Benjamin W. Levitan, to J. F. Trerise & Co. of Boston, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $16,000. Also, part of the sixth floor to H. Redding Kelly, at 20 West Thirty-first Street, and the third floor at 608 Sixth Avenue, to Charles Borget.

E. Prezzaro has leased for Anna Fergen the five-story tenement at 415 East 119th Street, to Giuseppina Tito.

Over $1,000,000 in Various Loans.

William A. White & Sons have placed the following loans: For the Fort Washington Construction Company, $950,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house at the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 181st Street; for Henry Hof, $35,000 on the four-story tenement 613 and 615 Third Avenue; for the Audubon Improvement Company, $140,000 on the six-story apartment house at the northwest corner of 190th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; for the Marmac Construction Company, $70,000 on the seven-story loft at the northwest corner of Lewis and Fifth Streets; for the St. John's Park Realty Company, $130,000 on the eight-story mercantile building 156 to 160 Leonard Street; for the Eagle Improvement Company, $300,000 on the twelve-story loft at 134 to 140 West Twenty-sixth Street, and for the Ramya Realty Company, $80,000 on the five-story tenements 227 and 229 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Broadway Theatre Changes.

No plans for new buildings were filed either in Manhattan or Bronx yesterday. The only alteration plan filed of $5,000 or over was for the changes previously reported about to be made in the Broadway Theatre, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street. Changes will be made in the gallery entrances and the east brick wall of the present gallery entrance is to be removed to a height of twelve feet on the first floor, to give a greater depth to the corner store. The cost will be $5,000. W. Albert Swasy is the architect.

Notes.

Charles B. Halsey and T. J. S. Flint are the lessees of the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, made through Pease & Elliman for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals.

The first sale announced for the new Bronx salesroom, where all legal offerings of Bronx properties must take place after Sept. 1, is a foreclosure of the property at 561 East 135th Street. The sale will be on Sept. 6, by Herbert A. Sherman.

The Cross & Brown Company has been appointed agent of the United States Rubber Company's eighteen-story building in course of construction at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-eighth Street.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a reinforced concrete bottling house for the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, three stories high, 120 by 180 feet, to be erected at Perth Amboy, N. J. The same company also has the contract for the construction of a reinforced concrete warehouse for the American Dock and Trust Company, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, the building to be six stories high, 120 by 75 feet.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 810, e s, 24.6 ft n of 10th St, 25.8x 115x23.7x114.9, nine-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, B. R. Fox, $161,750.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, AUG. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AVENUE C, e s, 100 ft n of 24 St, 50x100, Bronx; William Coogan to Elias M. and Julia A. Coogan, 307 East 187th St, Aug. 12; attorney, J. L. Berry, 2,649 Webster Av. ..$1

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 60 ft s of 156th St, 25x 52.6; Vito Calcagno to Paolo Guagliardo, 902 Avenue A, Aug. 11; attorney, G. Lord, 59 Maiden La. ..$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 66.8 ft n of 94th St, 56x100; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., 218 6th St, Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 14; attorneys, Berlinicke & Co., 220 Broadway ..$182,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 124.1 ft n of 94th St, 52x100; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co., 218 6th St, Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 14; attorneys, Berlinicke & Co. ..$187,000

CORNELL AV, e s, 27 ft s of Cedar St, 25x 100; Georgen, John H. Behrmann, 529 East 229th St, Aug. 9; John H. Behrmann, 2,870 White Plains Road ..$100

HOUSTON St, n w corner of Wooster St, 25 x75; 7th Av, s w corner 30th St, 24.9x75; Mary W. Carden to Henry Z. Kressler, as Trustee, 45 South Washington Square, ½ part, all title, quitclaim, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

LOTS 79 and 80, Map 1,087 of Tremont Terrace; Frank M. Abbott to Steven B. Ayres at Rappock St, Spuyten Duyvil. (mtg $350 and all liens.) Aug. 15; address, second part, 1,123 Broadway ..$100

MOTT ST, 61, w s, 25x100; Jennie M. Beattie to Louis Levy, 1,740 7th Av, (mtg $20,000.) Aug. 3; attorney, Leon Lewin, 150 Nassau St ..$100

PARK AV, 1,512, w s, 50 ft s of 100th St, 25x78.5; Max Sommer to Bertha Sommer, 1,520 Park Av, Aug. 9; attorney, M. Sommer, 100 5th Av. ..$100

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of 124th St, 20x— to exterior bulkhead line, being land under water of Harlem River; Thomas J. Creeth to Byron Wolverton, 42 Perry St, quitclaim, June 14 ..$150

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 40, n e corner of 76th St, 32x83; Max D. Brill to Etta C. Brill, 40 Riverside Drive, (mtg $35,000.) Aug. 14; attorney H. H. Maas, 149 Broadway ..$1

SETON AV, w s, 225 ft s of Jefferson Av, 37.6 x100; Mary A. Hayes to Thomas W. Hayes, 739 Madison Av, Aug. 12 ..$1

SETON AV, w s, 263.6 ft n of Jefferson Av, 37.6x100; same to Arthur E. Hayes, 739 Madison Av, Aug. 12 ..$1

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, n w s, 80 ft s w of land of James A. Church, 60x75; Edgehill Terrace Co. to Underwriters Trust, a corporation, 84 William St, Aug. 10; attorneys, McKelvey & F., 84 William St. ..$1

WEBSTER AV, n s, 30.1 ft n e of 205th St, 100.9x124.8; Fanny Hess to Simon Hess, 2,345 Broadway, Aug. 11; attorneys, Hanlin, H. & F., 50 Pine St ..$1

2D AV, 774, e s, 24.7x70, David Harris to Phillip M. Schell, 344 ft e of 41st St, (mtg $12,000.) Aug. 12; attorney, Leo Schofran, 116 Nassau St. e. s. ..$100

2D AV, 830, w s, 17.6x55; Herman Gluck to Bertha Gluck, 539 2d Av, Aug. 11; attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St. ..$1

9TH ST, s s, 320 ft w of 2d Av, 21x75; Joseph Davis to Rose Hertz, 5 East 1st St, (mtg $16,000,) July 3; attorney, H. Spellberg, 115 Nassau St ..$100

25TH ST, n s, 240.2 ft e of 7th Av, 24.6x98.9; 10th Av, w s, 40.5 ft n of 30th St, 20x65; Henry Z. Kressler, Trustee, and others, to Mary W. Carden, 223 West 71st St, ½ part, all title, quitclaim, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$1

72D ST, 42 West, n s, 20x102.2; George A. Smith to the George J. Smith Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and 32 Nassau St, New York, (mtg $70,000 and all liens,) attorneys, Rollins & Rollins, 32 Nassau St. ..$1

77TH ST, 405 East, s s, 25x102.2; Herman Gluck to Bertha Gluck, 539 2d Av, ½ part; Aug. 11; attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St. ..$1

97TH ST, 236 West, s s, 50x100.11; George J. Smith to the George J. Smith Co., 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, and 32 Nassau St, New York City, (mtg $120,000 and all liens.) June 12; attorneys, Rollins & Rollins, 32 Nassau St. ..$1

99TH ST, 211 East, n s, 25x100.11; Jac Mosenkowitz and others to Rose Liebling, 3,675 20th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $25,700, and all liens,) Aug. 14; attorney, Charles Tollerin, 140 Nassau St ..$1

160TH ST, 423 East, n e s, 22x100; William Sherwood to James M. Hayes, 625 East 165th St, 2-3 part; attorney, J. F. Frees, 5,029 3d Av. ..$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Sherwood to James M. Hayes, 625 East 165th St, 1-3 part, quitclaim, Aug. 4; same attorney ..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fanny E. and Robert Sherwood to James M. Hayes, 625 East 165th St, all title, Aug. 4; same attorney ..$2,000

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

DUFFY, Bernard, to Philip J. Rudden, 14 Cherlton St, as administrator; 25th St, 455 West, 8 h, 22x98.5, Aug. 14, 3 years, 4½ p. a.; attorney, E. J. O'Beirne, 133 Nassau St. ..$3,000

HEPP, Catharine, to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway; 201st St, n s, 75 ft w of Valentine Av, 25x100, Aug. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 135 Broadway ..$8,000

MASCIA, Joseph A., to Lillie M. Hopp, 509 Columbus Av; Lot 3, (Map 1,881 of 12 lots,) being sub-division of Lots 45, &c., of Bronxwood Park, Aug. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 100 Broadway ..$5,000

SAME to Louisa M. Ludwig, 429 East 135th St; South Oak Drive, s w s, 50.1 ft n w of Holland Av, 81.8x148.8, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney ..$5,000

REICH, Max K., to Abby A. Potter, 108 Beacon St, Boston, Mass.; Central Park West, 246, w s, 20x100, Aug. 14, 3 years; attorneys, Harrison, E. & H., 59 Wall St. ..$90,000

SLAFF, Abram, to Florence C. Speranza, at Irvington, N. Y.; Ogden Av, 1,047, w s, 25x 95, Aug. 14, 5 years; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St. ..$8,500

VOIGTLANDER, Johanna, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway; Stebbins Av, 1,048, e s, 25x141.8x25.4x137.6, Aug. 11, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway ..$3,000

VOLZ, Herman G. to Isaac Butler, 2,525 Westchester Av; Lots 95 and 96, map of Koch homestead, Aug. 14, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y. ..$3,000

WEIMANN, William, to George R. Gay, 8,544 Broadway; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 161st St, store lease, Aug. 10, 5 years; attorney, Nathan Vidaver, 110 Nassau St. ..$6,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 1,250.4 ft n of Laurel Hill Terrace, being Lot 17, map of 138 acres part of estate of Isaac Dyckman, known as the Fort George property, 100x271.5x101.8x 255.6, April 5, 1911; James Thorn and Mary, his wife, owners, 570 West 183d St., to Genaro Carfolite, 280 Wordsworth Av; C. V. Ogden Hughes, 522 West 42d St ..$4,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 5, 1911; same to same; attorney, same ..$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, April 1, 1911; G. and B. Carfolite to Robert Webber, 23 West 120th St, and another ..$12,600

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 170 ft n of Buchanan Place, 25.4x106.3x25x107.6, April 30, 1908; Ellen Callan to Warren J. Mitchell; owner, Charles Levy, 2,358 Hamdust Av; Adolph Sonnenthal, 309 Broadway ..$2,000

BECK ST, e s, 75 ft n of 156th St, 25x100, Jan. 2, 1909; Ida Lewin, owner, 750 Beck St, to Isaac Haft; Monfried & F., 150 Nassau St. ..$4,000

BROOME ST, n w corner of Eldridge St, 25x 50.6; Eldridge St, w s, 50.8 ft n of Broome St, 24.8x50; Dec. 31, 1906; Joseph Jacobs and Edith, his wife, Aaron Jacobs and Eva, his wife, to George Kocher, individually and as executor and legatee of Emma Kocher, deceased, 927 Bushwick Av; owner, Aaron Jacobs, 5 East 98th St; Abraham M. Pariser, 261 Broadway ..$8,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 245, w s, 20x100, July 2, 1906; Max K. R. Reich, 85 ft w of Motsstrasse, Berlin, Germany to Emma L. Simpson and Agnes, Ida, and Julia Lathers; P. E. & J. O'Brien, 51 Chambers St. ..$31,500

FINDLAY, 1,000, e s, corner of East 169th St, 60x18.10, March 22, 1907; Thornton Brothers Co. to Edith H. Oddie, Massapequa, L. I., as general guardian of the estate of Edith Williams, Sarah Floyd-Jones Williams, and Coleman H. Williams, infants; satisfaction by John Geiger, 419 East 166th St; Miller, King, L. & T., 80 Broadway ..$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, May 7, 1907; Charles and Louise Eissele to Lizzie Van Riper; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. ..$1,000

WORDHAM (or N. 3d) AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 171st St, 25x94.6x25x95.10, June 6, 1887; Caleb M. Hillman to Teresa Wallach; owner, estate of Leopold Wallach, 95 Liberty St; John Whalen, 206 Broadway ..$1,020

WORDHAM (or North 3d) AV, w s, 50.3 ft s of 171st St, 25x97.3x25x96.10, June 6, 1887; Caleb M. Hillman to Teresa Wallach; owner, estate of Leopold Wallach, 95 Liberty St; attorney, John Whalen 206 Broadway..$1,020

WESTER ST, n w corner of Allen St, 49x50, Aug. 11, 1887; Catherine Gormley to John C. Boyle, joint owners, 178 West 41st St; Chris. G. Hupfel, 59 Wall St ..$3,000

HUGHES AV, 2,508, e s, 113.10 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x87.6, Nov. 10, 1910; Tommasso Pascale, owner, 64 Mulberry St, to Emelinda Asterina; Brande & Weber, 346 Broadway, ..$600

LOTS 14 and 15, Map 1,180 of 327 lots of Hunter estate, Aug. 15, 1907; Vincenzo and Domenico Ourisemma, owners, 627 Morris Av, to Charles F. Bauerdorf; Hudson F. Rose Co., 32 West 40th St. ..$380

OAK ST, 2, e s, 82.4 ft e of Oliver St, runs s 53.1x e 24.5x n 53.5x w 24.3, June 20, 1900; Bernard Golden and Mary Ann, his wife, and others to F. Delano Weekes; owners, F. di Malo and R. Signorelle, on premises; Weekes Mortgage Co., 52 West 40th St. ..$6,000

PILGRIM AV, w s, 200 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x95, April 29, 1907; Frank S. Beavis to Washington Savings Bank; Rollins & Rollins, 32 Nassau St. ..$650

PEDON AV, e s, 125 ft n of Randall Av, 100x 250x irregular, Oct. 1, 1908; Bourt Nelson and Augusta, his wife to Frances Gerald Greeley, 237 West 135th St; N. Niles, 154 Nassau St. ..$1,500

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 70 ft n of 175th St, 60x 100, March 9, 1911; Brande & Cartelman, a corporation, to Title Insurance Co.; address, 135 Broadway ..$36,000

TRINITY AV, 826, mortgage on machinery, &c, Aug. 6, 1910; C. Piazza to Joseph Krajcovyil ..$257

WEBSTER AV, 2,525, ½ interest in personal property, Feb. 8, 1911; Joseph Halkovich to Joseph Bukocy, Yonkers, N. Y. ..$500

187 AV, 405, w s, 19.9x70, June 4, 1907; Christopher Kohl and Bertha, his wife, owners, on premises, to Elizabeth Neef; Charles Kohl, 405 1st Av ..$5,000

9TH ST, e s, 25 ft s of 10th St, 21x92.2, Oct. 16, 1906; Angeline Court, owner, 12 West 60th St, to Robert M. and Robert F. Schaffner and Hy. German, executors, &c, of Ernestine Schaffner, deceased; R. F. Schaffner, 608 West 57th St ..$916

11TH ST, 322 and 324 West, s s, 50x102.8x 49.10x102.5, Aug. 10, 1905; Foster-Scott Ice Co., owner, on premises, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co. and German-American Insurance Co., 35 Nassau St ..$42,000

82D ST, 220 East, s s, 16.8x08.9, June 17, 1903; Mary Carson to Lawyers Mortgage Co.; owner, Presentation Day Nursery, B. V. on premises; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$8,000

25TH ST, n s, 628 ft w of 9th Av, 22x98.9, Dec. 3, 1904; Bernard Duffy and Ellen, his wife, to Charles F. Bauerdorf, 625 West End Av; Moore & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway ..$5,000

198TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, Feb. 8, 1911; Vincenzo Ciuti to Michele and Filippa Giacini; Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway ..$4,000

126TH ST, 117 West, mortgage on personal property, March 2, 1911; Anna and Petra Hansen to Kate McDermott ..$280

138TH ST, 986 East, mortgage on personal property, July 11, 1905; Martin T. Noonan and John J. Scanlon to George Ehret, owner, 1,197 Park Av; Edward M. Burghard, 150 Broadway ..$5,500

SAME PROPEATY, Aug. 25, 1905; George A. Hargrave to same; attorney, same ..$1,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

JACOBS, Charles, and another to Walter S. Blaisdell ..$1,400

WEINSTEIN, Morris, to Public Bank ..$1

JACKSON, Isidor, to Walter B. Horn ..$1,487

SAME to same ..$2,747

SAME to same ..$4,508

SAME to same ..$8,986

SAME to same ..$1,902

MENDEL, Paula, to Title Guarantee and Trust ..$100

STEMPLER, Leon, to David Zuckerrood ..$1

VAN RIPER, Charles, executor, to Mary A. Cuddeback ..$1,000

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY CO. & Margaret J. Goodbody ..$12,000

LINK, Charles H., executor, to Charles F. Bauerdorf ..$1,000

BUTLER, Isaac, to George Rueckel ..$300

GAREISS, Harry D., to Edith K. Gareiss, 2 assignments ..$10,500

HITCHCOCK, Elizabeth N., to Cyrus Hitchcock, 2 assignments ..$12,300

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

8TH AV, 376; Charles J. Appell to Frederic Poffet, 10 years and 4 months from June 1, 1905; attorney, George Malraison, 41 Park Row ..$7,000

48TH ST, 26 East, basement and store; Helen and Juliet R. Green to Auta M. Brost, 5 years (Sept. 29, 1910,) from Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, Alexander Steinberg, 38 East 8th St. ..$1,500

97TH ST, 238 East, 13 rooms; Lena Adler to Max Weisberger, on premises, from Aug. 14, 1911, to Dec. 31, 1913; A. Waxenbaum, 124 Stanton St. ..Per month, $170

105TH ST, 697 East, 1st and 2d floors; Adolph Schoenert to Joseph Solominsky, 697 East 105th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1911; attorney, Samuel Kahr, 63 Park Row ..$360

Lis Pendens.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of Croton St, 90x 49.8; Isaac Weil against William F. McCarthy and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rosansky & Goldberg.

11TH ST, n s, 102.1 ft e of 2d Av, 17.1x100.11; People of the State of New York against Michael Manfredi and others, (notice of levy;) attorney not given.

BESTER ST, 19; Tenement House Department, City of New York, against Abraham Zubrinsky, (notice of levy;) attorney not given.

JACKSON ST, 31; People of the State of New York against Joseph Quinn, (notice of levy;) attorney, C. E. Whitman.

98TH ST, 155 East, and 3 Broadway Alley; Otis Elevator Co. against Charles Smith and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. H. Brady.

MADISON ST, s w corner of Scammel St, 25x 90.6; Jennie Goldstein against Samuel Birnbaum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Same.

CATHARINE ST, 84; Julia A. Rich and others against William T. Conkling and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rambaut & Wilson.

106TH ST, s w corner of Marion Av, 100.11x 50x irregular; Antonio Santaella against Latham Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

Mechanics' Liens.

215TH ST, 715 and 737 East; Bartelstone Brothers against Antonio Di Angelo and Mary Angelo, owners and contractors ..$47

177TH ST, 118 East; James P. Byrnes against Sarah P. Johnson and Dorothea J. Young, owners; Frank A. Young, contractor ..$363

46TH ST, 135 West; Marcus Schlossman against Arthur Human, owner and contractor ..$72

MADISON Av, 1171; Western Electric Co. against Park View Co., owner and contractor ..$2,634

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

43D ST, 604 to 612 East; Wolf Galland against New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled and others, Aug. 8, 1911, $255

162D ST, s s, 183 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Fiske & Co. against Fred F. French Co. and others, Aug. 1, 1911 ..$1,225

Building Loan Contracts.

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s e, 88.10 ft s of Holland Av, 81.3x100.8x irregular; Lillie M. Bong loans Joseph A. Mascia ..$5,000

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, s e, 90.1 ft s of Holland Av, 81.4x124.10x irregular; Louisa M. Ludwig loans Joseph A. Mascia $5,000.

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Six Prize House Plans Free

¶ These six plans received highest awards in the competition conducted by the Building Trades Employers' Association. More than 200 designs were submitted and there were 176 contestants. Three of the plans are for $2,500 detached houses and the other three for houses to cost $4,500. An estimate of cost is given with each. This Exhibition of Building Materials is open to the public, without charge, from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. It has taken three years to prepare it—upwards of 200 exhibits are already installed—more than $200,000.00 have already been expended in bringing it to its present state. It is one of the sights of New York and you should plan to visit it without delay.

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Permanent Building Exhibition

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OUR FAITH IN BROOKLYN'S FUTURE IS UNBOUNDED.

During the last ten years we have built nearly two thousand houses in Brooklyn. We have recently constructed several hundred more—beautiful one and two family brick houses, right along the line of the new Subways; macadamized streets; sewers, electric lights, shade trees; restricted. These houses cannot be excelled in design, workmanship, finish and improvement. We believe we can deliver one from $500 to $1,000 less than any competitor, and on easier terms. SEE WHAT WE HAVE. SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET.

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without increasing your present expenses; beautiful new one family brick houses, seven rooms and bath, all modern improvements, in an elegant section of Brooklyn, near L and proposed Subway; 5-cent fare to New York. Address P 278 Times Downtown.

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Rare Chance for Investment.

New 12-story loft building, leased for 21 years. Will net 6½% on all-cash basis; if 50% is left on mortgage will net 6¼%; A1 security.

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489 Fifth Ave., Near 42d St.

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48th St., 76 West.: adjoining corner 6th Av.; price $52,500; terms easy; possession. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

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High Class Dwellings

PRIVATE HOUSES TO RENT

on West 73d, 74th, and 86th Streets, in exclusive neighborhoods. Convenient to elevated and Subway stations.

Rents Ranging from $1,700 to $6,000 Per Year

A number of these residences are the finest in construction, equipment, appointment, and detail ever offered for rental in New York City, and are equal in every respect to the highest class houses built for private ownership.

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4-story modern 20.8 house, 4 baths; electric light, parquet floors; most accessible location in New York, near Express Subway; suitable for business, residence or doctor. Rent $4,250.

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532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St., or 9 Pine St.

Desirable Dwellings, Apartments to Let.

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TELEPHONE 965—MORNINGSIDE.

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Modern; all latest improvements; 2 blocks from shore; only 27 minutes from Penn. station, N. Y. C.; on 8 full lots; 3 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets; cement walks, curbs, &c.; has electric lighting; sewered property; privilege of fine bathing beach, dock, anchorage and high-class yacht clubhouse; refined and select neighborhood and elegant surroundings; price $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address Waterfront, Box R 224 Times Downtown.

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New eight-room house, all improvements, including sewers; on water front; privilege for boating and bathing; also large water front plot; liberal terms. D. Brown, 231 East 146th St., corner 3d Av. Room 218.

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BEAUTIFUL, inexpensive, accessible farms, all sizes, acreages; orchards, where cottages; absolutely honest descriptions; illustrated catalogue free. DIBBLE FARM AGENCY, Ansonia, Conn.

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BUNGALOW GARDENS

$1950 on plot 50 x 150

$1950 on plot 50 x 150

These "Nineteen-Fifties" have struck a popular chord

These little gems of homes contain large living room, with fancy brick fireplace, dining room, three sleeping rooms, closets and ample storage rooms, modern bathroom, kitchen with range, hot and cold water, laundry tubs, etc.; tastily decorated; have screens, shades, and electric fixtures, cellar; roomy verandas, lawn seeded and graded and sidewalks to front and side of houses. Plots 50x150 feet. Can you find their equal? A little cash, balance like rent, buys one.

The "Bungalow Gardens" is a beautiful section of

Brightwaters

BAYSHORE, L. I.

Every plot fronts on a broad boulevard. Water mains, fire protection, walks, telephone and electric light service. "Bungalow Gardens" is within easy distance of Bayshore Station, and in the heart of the Bungalow Village. Plenty of room for garden, poultry, stable, etc., etc. FISHING, BOATING, BATHING UNSURPASSED.

Continuing our Third Anniversary Sale, we offer—

Quarter-Acre Improved Plots $250 TO $300

$25 Down $5 Monthly

Each plot is equal to 3¾ city lots. They won't last long. Secure one or more to-day.

Next Special Sales Days

Wed., Aug. 16th Sat., Aug. 19th

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Visit "Bungalow Gardens" and inspect the new "Nineteen-Fifties" as our guest. Telephone 3304 Murray Hill for reservations. For full particulars, maps, etc., address Dept. 6.

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"Developers of Choice Properties and Builders of Houses of Merit."

New York Offices: No. 1 West 34th St.

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The Laugh's On You

Over five hundred families have purchased from us, modern 5, 6 and 7 room houses (on our easy payment system like rent) in the past few years, and have brought their families up in good, clean surroundings, amid fresh air and the hills of Westchester County, close to the shore, where they could enjoy all the pleasures of country, including boating, bathing, and fishing, plenty of fresh eggs, raising their little chickens and growing their own vegetables in the Summer; and true home life in the Winter time—away from objectionable neighbors, and having the freedom which they could not have in city flats.

HAVE YOU DONE THIS?

IS THE LAUGH ON YOU?

Have you been one of the many who have been induced to purchase suburban real estate—LOTS—which you are still the owner of and paying taxes on—without benefit—waiting for them to increase in value, as hundreds of others who purchased at the same time as you did, only to realize that if you tried to sell you would have to sacrifice? Your money is laying dead and losing the interest and the principal. Now, don't you think the laugh is on you? When you purchase a home from us, you buy a HOUSE ready to move in.

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Above 116th Street and Washington Heights.

Linen and Clothes Closets
Nearly as Large as a Room
One of the Many Features in the
NEW 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

The Luxor

S. W. Corner Broadway and 115th Street

Ready for Occupancy August 15

Large, massive rooms, all facing the street; unusually large foyers; appointments and finish of the highest class; for artistic elegance and arrangement of floor plan this building surpasses any of our former constructions.

You should arrange to see these apartments before you sign a lease elsewhere.

Suites of 4, 5 and 6 Rooms, with Extra Large Foyers and One and Two Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,600.

PATERNO BROS., Owners and Builders.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

Huston & Spraker Co.

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The Mayfield
15 East 10th St.
Just off Fifth Ave., exclusive neighborhood, accessible location, convenient to L, subway, surface and bus. Extra servants' rooms if desired.
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Rents, $1,050 to $1,800

La Touraine
115th St. and Morningside Dr.
Superb outlook over Morningside Park and city from every apt. Choice neighborhood; one block from Columbia University and Barnard College.
6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $840 to $1,200.

Clarendon
605-9 West 112th St.
Bet. Broadway & Riverside Drive. Unusually large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
Rents, $780 to $1,200.

Maranamay
611-17 West 112th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
Exceptionally large rooms; southern exposure; 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
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The Campolyn and **The Wenonah**
521 West 112th St. 523 West 112th St.
Two new 8 story fireproof apartment houses, 5 and 7 rooms; 1 and 2 baths; attractively arranged; extra lavatories and large closets; immediate possession; concessions to October.
Rents, $770 to $1,500.

All these houses are on north side of street and have southern exposure. The apartments are open for inspection throughout the day and evening.

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THE LOUISIANA
(ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF).
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.,
Offer Greater Facilities for
CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT
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VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION,
convenient to Broadway Subway stations.
2-4-5 and 6 Room Suites.
High-class appointments and finish.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
DAY AND NIGHT.
Rents $480-$1,000.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF.
A new, modern building, equipped with every convenience.
Newly decorated; parquet floors throughout; all large and light rooms
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath, $600 to $900.
Representative on premises,
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Riverside Drive & 127th St.

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Riverside Drive
156TH TO 157TH STREET
Largest 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House on the Drive
JUST COMPLETED
Suites of 5 to 10 Rooms
Rents $650 to $2,000
Every Room an Outside Room
Resident Management
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121st St. and Broadway.
5 Rooms, $540- $660
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

ARGYLE HALL
824 West 123d St., seven large, light room apartments; all modern improvements; $36 to $45. Inquire on premises.

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547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
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2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS (KITCHENETTE.)
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Large, light rooms, abundant closets, elevator, telephone, &c.
RENTS $32 TO $65
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Near Columbia University and Morningside Park. Booklet on application.

The New York Times
Apartment House Directory
SUNDAY, AUGUST 27.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.
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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

The New York Times, with a circulation of over one million copies a week, reaches more apartment house seekers than any other New York newspaper. The Directory will be brought to the attention not only of the regular readers of The Times, but of those who will purchase the newspaper especially to consult the apartment announcements.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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MANHATTAN.

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The BELNORD
BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street

¶ You will find that the Belnord has a number of extra points of superiority among apartment houses of the first rank.

¶ For instance: every room in the Belnord is an outside room; it is the largest apartment house in existence, covering an entire city block and being 12 stories high, and it encloses the largest court.

¶ The inner rooms look on to Belnord Court and its grass plots, shrubbery, walks and playing fountains. This miniature park has an enchanting air of peace and quiet. The simple idea of locating the engine rooms deep under the central court obviates noise and vibration.

¶ Every apartment includes the most modern accessories for comfort and convenience. Apartments contain from 7 to 11 rooms at rentals of $2,400 and up. The Belnord service is perfection. Interested parties are welcome to inspect the Belnord.

¶ Reservations may now be made for October 1st.

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Office on the Premises
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Bennington Corners
Just Completed
N.W.Cor. 99th St. & West End Av.
6, 7, 8 Rooms with 2 Baths. Principal Rooms have southern exposure.
Rents, 1,200 to 2,300.
Absolutely fire and sound proof. Every improvement.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
BROADWAY AND 79th ST.

The
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Southeast Corner
100th St. and Riverside Drive.
A new twelve-story fire and sound proof building.
The only house of its kind on the west side. A few of the 10 and 11 room apartments left. Rent from $2,750 to $3,600.
The plan of the house affords as much privacy to every tenant as a private house.
Inspection invited.
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Open for Inspection.
The
OREGON
54TH ST. & 7TH AV.
Only 12 story fireproof apartments south of Central Park with MODERATE rents.
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
3, 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
RENTS $800 TO $1,800
Ready for occupancy Sept 1 to 15.
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Two, Three, and Four Room
APARTMENTS,
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Schuyler Arms
307 West 98th St.,
on terms that will surprise you.
Two doors from Riverside Drive. Near Express Subway station. Convenient for elevated and surface lines.
Maid service included.
Restaurant in building.
'Phone 5964 Riverside.

West End Av., 738, Cor. 96th St.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION ONE BLOCK.
5, 6, and 7 Room Corner Apartments.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; RENT $50-$85.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
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CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.
Substantial Reductions, when apartments are taken now, on a lease from October First.

HOLLAND COURT,
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Latest Fireproof Construction.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS;
4 ROOMS AND BATH.
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE,
$600 to $1,800.
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2,780 BROADWAY, COR. 107TH ST.
Telephone, 1963—River.

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247 5th Av.
Very Superior
HOUSEKEEPING
Apartment; also a desirable Bachelor Apartment.

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Five to seven rooms.....$45-$70
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Six rooms.....$55-$60
All convenient locations. All modern improvements. Elevators, electricity, steam heat, vacuum cleaner. Liberal concessions on apartments rented now. See Superintendent.

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A high-class fireproof apartment house. 1, 2, and 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Rents $500 to $1,800.

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The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 119 West 58th St. Unfurnished Apartment, 8 rooms, bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1.

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Above 116th Street and Washington Heights.

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High-class apartments, 6-7-8 rooms and bath; every improvement, including elevator service; low rents, $600 to $720; convenient location for both "L" and Subway. Apply on premises or
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Apartments to rent, unfurnished, 2 to 4 rooms and bath; rents $600 up.
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Fine location; desirable 8 rooms; hot water, steam heat; $65-$92. Apply on premises.

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Large rooms, all conveniences.
Rents $1,400 to $1,600.
Also corner doctor's apartment.

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Bachelor apartments, two rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $840.
Also very desirable doctor's office.

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Musical studios on first floor.

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Large non-housekeeping apartment, 3 baths. Also small apartment, 2 baths.
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Rents $360 to $1,200 a year
Apply on premises or to
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301 East 62d St.
Adjoining Schermerhorn private residences, apartment on the main floor; all-night service; telephone; rent $40.
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Best Value in Manhattan.
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Apartments of five, six, and seven large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; abundance of closet room; separate servants' toilet; all night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $660 to $1,080 per annum.

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Beautiful corner apartment seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

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Bachelor apts., 2 rooms with bath.
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Large Apartment. Suitable for Doctor or Dentist
Folsom Brothers, (Inc.,) 595 Broadway.

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High-class, eight-room, fireproof, elevator apartment; all light rooms; rent $1,500.
Hibson Co., Lexington Av., cor. 34th St.

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH. SERVICE. $22 to $40.

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KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
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2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L," 155th St. Station.
High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs.
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ANDERSON AV. AND 162D ST.,
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High-class; latest improvements; private telephone; electric lights; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs, Meckes, Ogden Av., 162d. Telephone 1538 Melrose.

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Georgian Court
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14 Miles from New York—Best Roads
GRILL—MUSIC—DANCING
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In the Heart of the Lake Country. Noted for the most beautiful scenery of Lake, River, and Mountain in America.
THE AMERICAN NAUHEIM
A perfectly appointed Hotel, and a completely equipped Mineral-Springs Health Resort. The only place in America administering the
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Cragsmoor Inn,
Spend the summer in the clouds.
2,000 feet elevation. Highest point near New York. Large private park. Guaranteed milk; no canned vegetables. 107 rooms, 42 with private bath. Easily accessible by motor car. Booklet.
R. D. COMPTON,
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SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS. Golf, Tennis. Unexcelled Yachting. Commodious Bathing Casino. Garage. Ideal Auto Run. Booklet.

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IN THE COUNTRY IN NEW YORK CITY.
Ideal hotel, 300 feet above Hudson. Large grounds, plenty shade, fine tennis court. Stable and garage accommodations, modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accommodates 50 guests; accessible by train or Subway. Address for booklet, TREE CREST, NUTE, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

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Pleasant View House,
DOVER PLAINS, N. Y.
Two hours from Grand Central; 100 acre farm; plenty vegetables, milk, eggs; gas, bath; tennis; piano; good cooking; $8 up; circular. FRED KERKER, New York office, 520 West 138d St. Tel., 3345—Morningside.

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MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES.
Location shore of beautiful Fourth lk. Outdoor amusements. Elevation 1,500 feet. Hay fever unknown. Special rates September. C. D. Pelts, Ol. Forge, N. Y.

THE MOHAWK and cottages. On Fourth Lake. New hotel building. Every modern improvement. All outdoor pleasures. C. H. Longstaff, Old Forge, Adirondacks, N. Y.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs., Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanents and Transient Guests.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; special Fall Rate. Booklet. W. T. & H. M. Leech, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA—Shawnee-on-Delaware.

BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn. HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

GUIDE FOR DINERS
Telephone Your Reservation.

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants Caterers of Nature's Pure Foods
The Place to Eat During the Summer Heat.
New York Addresses:
220 Fulton St., 150 Pearl St., 35 Bleecker St., 37 Beekman St., 37 W. 17th St., 106 E. 23d St., 218 W. 42d St., 675 6th Av., 487 Pearl St.
Try Nature's Diet To-day.
Take home a list of our Physical Culture Brand; good for boys, girls, grown ups.
Recommended by Physicians.

LUCHOW'S
110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1446—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

48 W. 27th St., bet. B'way & 5th. **SEIDER'S** Dinner, 40c. Also à la.

HOTEL AND RESORT ADVERTISERS.

Beginning September 1st only light face type and cuts will be employed in Hotel and Resort advertisements in The New York Times.

Cuts to be inserted under this classification will be published in outline only.

The Times published 258,432 lines of Hotel and Resort advertisements in the seven months of 1911—a GAIN of 65,575 lines over the corresponding period of 1910, and a GREATER GAIN than the combined gain of ALL OTHER morning newspapers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 50c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $3.00.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

NEW BRESLIN HOTEL
on
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
Post Office, Mount Arlington, N. J.
Telephone, 1 Hopatcong.
ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.
45 miles from Broadway, on Lackawanna Railroad.
AVIATION ATTRACTIONS
Beginning Aug. 8, for 3 weeks.
Exceptional Cuisine, Service, and Music. Catering to Select Patronage. Rates $4.00 per day, $21 per week up. Running Hot and Cold Water in every room.
Management of
John W. Greene, Loren H. Johnston.
N. Y. Office, 246 Fifth Av., Cor. 28th St.
'Phone, 2226 Madison Square.
Booklet, Auto Maps.
A GRAND MOTOR RUN

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., Near Beach.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. $12.50 and up weekly. Capacity, 500. Coach meets all trains. Booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Proprietors.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach, Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$15 up weekly. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

ATLANTIC CITY OFFICIAL GUIDE
96 pages, 265 illustrations. All attractions and the leading hotels described, with rates, city maps, etc. Send 2c. stamp for mailing; free copy. A. C. FREE HYDE-MATION BUREAU, Box 808, Atlantic City, N. J. Only Official Guide. Beware of Imitations.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

PHILLIPS HOUSE AND ANNEX Mass Av. and Beach.
Open all year. F. P. Phillips.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free Information, Wanamaker Arcade, B'way & 10th St.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE BRISTOL-BELVEDERE
Direct ocean front. Fourth and Ocean Avs. Spacious verandas; private baths; white service; elevator to street; capacity 400; orchestra. Banta & Hilyard.

NEW ENGLAND.

IDEAL TOUR BOOKLET & Road Map
sent free on application to
Almon C. Judd, The Elton, Waterbury, Ct.
or 1,180 Broadway, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL
RHODE ISLAND
The leading high-class Summer resort on the Atlantic Coast will remain open until late in September. Regular weekly rates will be made to automobile parties for one day or longer. Special arrangements have been made for the pleasure and comfort of tourists and auto parties. Special rates for Septemebr.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Edgewood Inn
GREENWICH (on the Sound), CONN.
Season May 27th to October 15th.
New York Office, Town & Country, 389 Fifth Avenue.
29 miles from New York, 45 minutes' ride. Superior stables and garage. Autos for rent. Cafe and Tea Room—Casino—Golf—Tennis—Music. Send for new booklet and road map.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.

EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park, Greenwich, Conn.
Open through the Autumn months.
Ideal for a Fall outing. Rooms steam heated. 45 minutes by rail from New York City. On Main Automobile Route, (BOSTON POST ROAD,) to New England Mountain and Coast Resorts. Garage. Golf. Tennis. Bowling. Music. Cafe. Autos for rent. Booklet and Road Map.
D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE MAINE WOODS
FINEST trout and togue fishing and canoeing; 80 ponds and lakes within 3 miles; overlooking beautiful chain of lakes and West Branch Penobscot; Mt. Katahdin at our door; recreation for entire family; easy of access; individual lodges and tent roofed log camps; own garden and hennery; daily mail; guides, canoes, outfits furnished. Highest New York, Philadelphia, and Boston references. Deer, moose, partridge shooting in season. HERBERT M. HOWES, Dobeconeag, Maine.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

TASHMOO INN, Vineyard Haven, Island of Martha's Vineyard.—Special rates for September on application to A. Bawtell, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 250.
FOREST PARK HOTEL
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE
"The Adirondacks of Penna."
3½ HOURS FROM NEW YORK.
AUTO SERVICE TO HOTEL.
BATHING—BOATING—FISHING.
TENNIS—BASEBALL—MUSIC—CAFE.
Rooms with bath—Bachelor's rooms.
Owner's Management. Booklet. Auto Map.
AN IDEAL MOTOR TRIP.
ARTHUR LEDERER.
27 B'way, Tuesdays, 11-1. Tel. Rector—2369.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Where Summer is Always Cool and Pleasant.
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
WATER GAP HOUSE
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Highest altitude, overlooking all other hotels and surrounding country; coolest location. Acknowledged to be unquestionably the finest hotel in every respect in this region; entertains 500 guests. Interesting late Summer, Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsome booklet and auto maps. JOHN PURDY COPE.

The Hotel with the coolest location
THE KITTATINNY,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Leading hotel. American plan. CAFE and GRILL.
Special Late Summer and Autumn Rates.
GOOD ROADS TO KITTATINNY. Auto maps and booklet of views on application.
C. FRANK COPE.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens

SUPPER AT THE SAVOY.—THE OVERFLOW INTO THE NEW ANNEX OF THE FOYER

The **SAVOY RESTAURANT** still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the **SAVOY RESTAURANT** and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements. The appreciation of the public is seen in the increased number of people who year by year come to the SAVOY owing to the strong recommendations of their friends who have stayed there.

The Savoy Restaurant is Recognized as

THE PREMIER RESTAURANT OF THE WORLD

GUSTAVE SEGGELKE, Manager

How Lost Articles Are Found.

¶ Advertisements of Lost Articles in The New York Times are printed over 175,000 times, taken into the homes, offices, hotels, shops, cafes, subways, elevated railways, cabs, and surface cars of the city.

¶ They are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1,000 specially prepared Bulletins of Lost Articles which are posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, advertising agencies, etc.

¶ The New York Times is the surest and most thorough medium for advertising Lost Articles—and the cost is moderate.

¶ Go to any advertising agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.10 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Twenty shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, Certificate No. 831908, dated February 20, 1911, in name Mary A. Underwood. All persons are cautioned against negotiating or purchasing same. If found, notify Vernon C. Brown & Company, 50 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Sunday, on Brighton Beach express train, 5:30 P. M., grey chamois jewel bag with belt attachment, containing gold bar pin, with two diamonds, $30 cash in bills, storage receipt for furs; big reward offered. Lichtenstein, 850 West End Av., New York.

LOST—Legal envelope containing papers, on Lenox Av., between 114th and 116th Sts., Monday, about noon. No value to other than owner. Reward. Westminster Hall, 78 and 76 Lenox Av.

LOST—Pass book No. 80,837 American Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return to bank. No. 115 West 42d St. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate it.

LOST—Fifty dollars reward for return of diamond hair pin, lost at Real Llen, Blossom Heath, Hunter Island Inn, or on road between above places. Y 6 Times.

LOST or stolen, on Saturday, Aug. 12, between Pale Grounds and 155th St. Subway station, gold fob, engraved "F. H. D."; liberal reward; no questions. X 167 Times.

LOST—At Chateau Des Beaux Arts, Long Island, lady's hat pin, set with amethysts and pearls. Reward for return to Chandler Bros. & Co., 111 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Aug. 12, in New York Public Library, diamond ring, set with nineteen small stones. Reward if returned to M. E. Tidmarsh, 11 John St., city.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.10 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Male fox terrier, white and brown head, one bad ear; turquoise collar; suitable reward if returned. Moore, 235 West 109th St.

Found

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.10 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Card case, pin, pocketbook, umbrella, straw hat, gloves.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two umbrellas, one package, book, ring, cuff button.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Five packages, four umbrellas, two books of samples, one key.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, four umbrellas, two books.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Lady's watch, silk bonnet, card case, cane, lady's coat, box candy, wig and bracelet, overcoat, umbrella, purse.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair of spectacles, umbrella, shawl strap, dress suit case, two packages, laundry, two umbrellas, purse, lady's black silk coat.

FOUND, Aug. 14.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Tooth brush, pajama coat, toilet roll, tie and cuff buttons, coat, mirror, cuffs and buttons, shirt, umbrella, pajama coat, package, package of tools, coat, umbrella, two pairs glasses, three rings, two umbrellas, bag of tools, two packages, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 12 and 13.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. Hudson Tubes. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Hand bag, bundle, medicine, gloves, bag, watch fob, umbrella.

Business Opportunities

25c. a line 1 time; $1.10. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

EXTRAORDINARY INVESTMENT for $25,000. An established manufacturing concern in Denver, Col., without competition in adjacent six States and no competitor within 600 miles, now doing a clean business of $75,000 annually and earning 20 per cent. net on amount invested, desires to increase its capacity, and can easily do $300,000 annually and more than proportionally increase net profits with $25,000 additional capital. Business not affected by dull times. Staple article, always in demand. Exceptional opportunity for a high-class investment, and official position, with fair remuneration, also, if desired. Will bear closest investigation. Best bank references. Address E. D. CHAPMAN, Investment Factor, First National Bank Building, Denver, Col.

Automobile Tire.—Patents just granted for sectional non-puncture-proof tire. Inventor wishes to communicate with any one interested. H. L. Beiner, 540-549 St. Paul Place, Bronx.

Authorized by clients to pay bonus for loan of $10,000 for one year on $20,000 1st Mortgage. Address Cornelius S. Godes, 30 Church St., New York.

Manufacturer of staple article without competition, large sales, has first-class proposition to make to party having $10,000 to invest. Y 1 Times.

$1,000 invested rooming or boarding house will net $2,000 profits in 8 months if properly run. James, 15 East 54th .

$100 will buy a kidney tablet mail order business. Box 664 Newburg, N. Y.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Sub-let.—$1,050 duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, for $2,000, year's lease; 10 rooms, 2 baths; all rooms overlook river; liveried servants; must select apartment on Drive; one block from Subway Express Station. B. A. E., 248 Times Downtown.

An unusually desirable 8-room apartment to sublet for two years from October at a sacrifice; splendid location and service; immediate possession. Superintendent, 206 West 86th St.

81st, 328 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Nicely furnished 6-room apartment, all rooms overlooking the Palisades of the Hudson, Fort View Apartments, 181st St. and Northern Av. Apartment 6-D. Ask for Lopez. A bargain.

Prom elevator; three, six rooms, bath, $20, $40 month, (weekly.) Rose, 547 West 125d.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 65c. a line 3 times a week; $1.25 a line 7 consecutive times.

B.—Modern three-story high-stoop dwelling in the Schermerhorn Block, (East 26th St.) newly decorated; rents $1,000 and $1,200. FIRM L. J. CARPENTIER, 29 Liberty. 1,151 1st Av.

Country Board

25c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.25 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York State.

Country Home will be offered 3 or 4 elderly ladies by private family by month or year; at fine country mansion; steam heat, all conveniences; ready Sept. 15; reached by boat or rail. For particulars address Mr. Ives, 984 Simpson St., Bronx.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

EXPERIENCED SALES LEDGER BOOKKEEPER. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

GOVERNESS—FRENCH OR GERMAN; MUST HAVE EXCELLENT REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE. APPLY AT 38 WEST 72D ST., BET. 10 AND 10:30 A. M. WEDNESDAY.

MODEL for ladies' coats, bust 36; long season; good pay. C. Fichman, 15 East 32d St.

NURSE or attendant who has had experience in a State hospital or sanitarium, for an institution; pay, $20 per month, board, room, and laundry. Address, with references, P. O. Box 660, Rye, N. Y.

PENMEN, rapid at small "printed" lettering; liberal compensation; forward specimens. Graphic, 507 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady wanted; large engineering offices; only experienced girls need apply by mail, stating experience and salary. R 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in large theatrical office; knowledge of French, German, and English. H. B. Maurelli, Ltd., 1,493 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young and neat, having a little experience; good opportunity; salary to start, $7. P 371 Times Downtown.

WAITRESSES—Natural blondes, age not over 21, height not over 5 ft. 2 in. J. V. Hannaberry, 211 Washington St.

WANTED—In insurance broker's office, competent young lady stenographer; one having insurance experience preferred; salary, $15; answer in own handwriting. R 249 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Nursery governess, willing to live in country. Address Hull, Richlands, Tazewell Co., Va.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOY WANTED in downtown fire insurance office; must have a good education; previous experience unnecessary; state age and references. R 243 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR AND SALESMAN.—Brooklyn and Long Island, over 25; salary to start, $18 weekly and 15 per cent. Patterson, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

MALE STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper to assist in general office work in a factory office; state experience in handwriting, wages expected and apply only by letter. The Smith Metal Bed Co., 600 West 43d St.

PENMEN, rapid at small "printed" lettering; liberal compensation; forward specimens. Graphic, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good-paying, steady position. Apply all day, 217 West 125th St., Room 18.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, cloak and suit salesman for popular-priced line; must have ability and trade; excellent opportunity for right party. Call R. & M., 121 Spring St.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two good salesmen; must have large city acquaintance; advances to right party. Write, stating your line, Y 4 Times.

SALESMAN—Wanted by manufacturer of ladies' coats; straight commission; must pay own expenses; none but experienced need apply; references. Y 10 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experienced. Nat. Rubber Coat Co., 43-45 East 12th St.

SIGN PAINTER'S HELPER.—Wanted, sign painter's helper for railroad bulletins. Sidey, 450 West 43d St., city.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant wanted; must be an educated American, between 21 and 25 years of age, capable and willing, and strictly high-class in every particular. Apply in person Tuesday and Wednesday to Jones-Kenyon Company, 142-6 West 24th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for confidential position in New York law office; college graduate preferred. Write, education, qualification, references, salary, Box 66, Irvington, N. Y.

STONE SETTERS, experienced at beading in stones in gold jewelry. Apply H. & J. Bass, 610 Broadway.

TRAVELING SALESMAN with established trade wanted by leading New York men's neckwear house for South Pacific Coast, East and Middle West, also city man; big opportunity for first-class men. Address Y 9 Times.

WANTED — THREE SALESMEN, WITH TRADE, FOR OUR UNUSUALLY STRONG LINE OF SILVERWARE AND FANCY KNIT GOODS; TERRITORIES, NEW YORK AND VICINITY AND NEW ENGLAND STATES; EXCELLENT REFERENCES REQUIRED. HANSA MANUFACTURING CO., 41 UNION SQUARE.

WANTED—Purchase and sales clerk in stock broker's office; answer, stating salary and experience. Broker, R 251 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

25c. a line 1 time; 51c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

Commencing August 15th, 1911.

WE WILL PROVIDE IN OUR BUILDING AT 56 AND 58 COOPER SQUARE, (CORNER 7TH STREET AND 4TH AVENUE,) ONE ENTIRE FLOOR, WHERE SKILLED WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS CAN CONGREGATE MORNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS. WE WILL ALSO PROVIDE ON ANOTHER FLOOR SPACE FOR UNSKILLED WORKMEN.

EMPLOYERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO, IN PLACE OF TELEPHONING, SO AS TO PERSONALLY SELECT THE MEN NEEDED. THIS METHOD OF BRINGING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TOGETHER WILL SAVE TROUBLE AND EXPENSE OF ADVERTISING, AND WILL, WE BELIEVE, GREATLY FACILITATE THE SECURING OF SATISFACTORY MEN AND PLACES. AS IT IS NOW, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING MAN TO CALL IN RESPONSE TO THE MANY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP IN HIS LINE APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS. AT THE PLACES HE IS ABLE TO CALL HE FREQUENTLY IS NOT ACCEPTED, FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, AND BY THE TIME HE ARRIVES AT OTHER PLACES HE IS TOO LATE. THIS CASTES HIM TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT DAYS AT A TIME. ON THE OTHER HAND, EMPLOYERS HAVE OFTEN TO REPEAT THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE THEY SECURE THE SUITABLE MEN. IT CAN READILY BE SEEN THAT BY HAVING ONE PLACE WHERE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN MEET, IT WILL SAVE TIME, MONEY, AND TROUBLE.

EVERY MAN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE, UNTIL HE ACTUALLY SECURES EMPLOYMENT THROUGH US, WHEN A SMALL FEE WILL BE CHARGED.

NO MEN WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE THERE IS A STRIKE.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency)
56 and 58 Cooper Sq., (corner 7th St. & 4th Av.,)
NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1909.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Otto T. Bannard, President	Jacob H. Schiff
John E. MacArthur, Vice-Pres.	Robert W. De Forest
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer	George Blumenthal
V. Everit Macy, Secretary	Francis L. Hine
	Eugene E. Outerbridge
	Edward W. Carpenter, Manager

Domestic.

A. A. Hofmayer, 320-322 5th Av. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help. Emergency help furnished at short notice.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

HOUSECLEANING.—Out by day; 10 years' reference. Call Brodnax. 'Phone 2235—Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, and typewriter; several years' experience; $12. Johns, 678 Napier Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright beginner. 1,761 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 600—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; second to none; no agencies. R 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, with 10 years' Post Office and mercantile experience, desires clerical position, preferably in Post Office sub-station or store with Post Office department. P 219 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert all lines, desires monthly audits; books systematised; personal service. Y 6 Times.

A EUROPEAN representative, speaking necessary languages, thoroughly familiar with merchandising throughout Europe, including Russia and Siberia, desires to connect with A1 American factory; best connections; A1 references; personal interview desired. R 245 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years old; very neat in appearance; writes a good hand; attended high school a year and a half; desires a position in a wholesale house, hosiery preferred. (M. G.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 16 years old, willing worker, is seeking office position; has had some experience and can furnish good references. Address (J. R.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK, &c.—English couple, no family, as chauffeur and cook or cook-housekeeper; any car; own repairs; town or country; best references. Apply P. B., 236 West 39th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—White Steamer or gasoline car; 12 years touring Europe and America. 23 Susquehanna Av., Cooperstown, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; 4 years' experience; own repair; best references. N. C., 315 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Scotchman wishes position private family; experienced mechanic; excellent references. W 170 Times.

CHEMIST.—Familiar with analytical work, weighing, machine work in computing, has been at work on solids and liquids; B. S. degree. H. K., L. Box 423 Greenpoint Y. M. C. A.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Middle-aged man, well versed in office work, desires position as correspondent or office assistant with good concern; references unquestionable. R 246 Times Downtown.

AEROPLANE BUILDER—Experienced all sorts of machines, wishes position. Josay, 308 East 75th St.

HERE is a clean-cut young college man (Dartmouth) who's had just enough sound business training to round off the sharp corners. He will come to you brimful of energy and enthusiasm if you can show him the rung of the ladder which leads upward in your establishment. X 136 Times.

HOUSEMAN OR USEFUL MAN.—By colored man; first-class reference; city. William H. Johnson, 213 East 88th St.

HOUSECLEANING.—Out by day; 10 years' reference. Call Brodnax. 'Phone 2235—Harlem.

MECHANIC, with mechanical, theoretical, and practical knowledge, wants a position for improvements and working up new ideas and patents. L. Edmonds, 201 East 70th St., N. Y.

RESTAURANT MAN desires position, lunchroom or restaurant, city or country; assistant to proprietor or management; thoroughly experienced. Manhattan, E 49 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, 10 years experience, acquainted with department stores through the Middle West, is open for engagement; hard worker; fine reference. Address B. M., 1,364 Broadway.

SALESMAN—Young fur salesman, selling city and out of town trade, wishes position with reliable furrier; good reference. Box Y 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—27, three years' experience, conscientious, and ambitious, of neat appearance, desires position with reliable firm; willing and trustworthy; best references; reliable. R 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (24,) capable and thoroughly experienced, seeks position of responsibility. Address J. R., 537 East 75th St.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

25c. a line 1 time; 51c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency) STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3423 John.

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 58 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 13 West 90th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middleton's Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. 'Phone Harlem—6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 30th St. 'Phone 4788—Columbus.

Boarders Wanted

25c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Large and small rooms, private baths; transients and table guests.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

56TH ST., 242 WEST.—Nicely, handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; first-class French cuisine.

63D ST., 123 WEST.—Lady having private house will board one or two refined gentlemen or married couple; homelike, reasonable; telephone; reference.

64TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, nicely furnished; running water; excellent German-American table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large rooms, with dressing rooms; small room, runing hot and cold water; telephone; near elevated and subway.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

74TH, 123 WEST. (Phone 1236 Columbus.)—Small, large rooms; elegant table; very reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor room, private bath; hall room, select; telephone; table guests.

76TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor dining; Southerners, Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH, 118 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or single; first-class in every respect; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor dining; table guests; transients; telephone.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms, newly decorated; excellent board; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady owning a beautiful furnished house will rent double and single rooms, with excellent board; moderate prices; refined people can secure excellent accommodations. Call, full particulars.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Refined, exclusive home for desirable people; private bath; telephone; generous table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Every care given for comfort, table, and privacy looking to permanency.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; high-class Jewish house; table guests.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; American family.

84TH ST., 53 WEST.—Beautiful large, single rooms; private baths; excellent home table; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

94TH, 10 WEST.—Newly renovated house; rooms, with board; homelike; telephone 7442 Riverside; reference.

95TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; business people preferred; telephone.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Cool, attractive room; two private family; elevator apartment; references. Hughes.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8136.

138TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Summer rates.

West Side.

149TH, 540 TO 546 WEST.—Broadway Subway, famous Riverside, Hudson River near by; The Audubon; bright rooms, delicious meals, best accommodations, low rates, large porch, open air dining; transients, table boarders accommodated. Telephone, 2457—Audubon.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (115th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

ROOM AND BOARD for two gentlemen; separate rooms in exclusive apartment of mother and son; excellent cooking; artistic surroundings. X 169 Times.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 216 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

20TH, 40 EAST.—One block park; fine rooms; elevator; excellent board optional; Summer rates.

60TH, 1,345 LEXINGTON AV.—Large, small rooms; married couple, gentlemen; parlor dining; 'phone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 604 AND 606.—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer rates until Sept. 15.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $2.50 up.

MADISON AV., 839 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, 5.—Water view; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects ferry, bridges, seaside; apartments, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high-class; table, choicest products New York markets; $5-$10 weekly. 906—Main.

PARK SLOPE, 902 PRESIDENT ST.—Alcove and other rooms; superior table; telephone.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Gentleman and wife giving up housekeeping Oct. 1 desire home life in refined American family; no other boarders; permanent if satisfactory. Upper west side location. X 171 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

9TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single room; hot and cold water; telephone.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; hot and cold water; large closets; telephone.

12TH ST., 104 WEST, (west of 6th Av.)—Exceedingly desirable square room adjoining bath for gentlemen.

37TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Rooms in well-kept Southern home; persons with reliable references.

46TH, 42 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; private bath; running water; reference; gentlemen.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; gentlemen only; references.

55TH, 17 WEST.—Handsome large parlor floor, furnished; electric light; extension bath; suitable physician.

68TH ST., 39 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without bath; electric light; 'phone; reasonable.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Suite or separate; every comfort; beautiful location; board optional; refined home.

70TH ST., 207 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; private house; phone; gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool, well-furnished sitting room and alcove bedroom adjoining; private house; $25 month; gentleman; reference.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; private bath; telephone; resident caterer; meals optional.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; baths; subway express; Summer prices.

73D, 173 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; Summer rates.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; phone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; all modern improvements; very exclusive.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large room on first floor, for gentlemen; bath, electric light.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; suitable one or two; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath, two gentlemen preferred; on second and third floor.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large, front room, second floor; dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D, 190 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

96TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large bedroom; all conveniences; Subway, "L"; $2.50. Bannigan.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished, room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; 'phone.

105D, 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Cheerful, bright, outside room, comfortably furnished; $3; private. Carroll.

104TH ST.—Four rooms, bath, kitchen, $7; Bell flat. Vernon, 443 Central Park West.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family. White.

110TH ST. (near Broadway.)—Attractive large front chamber for business man; excellent accommodations with exclusive family of three adults; modern high-class elevator apartment; $7. Particulars Y 5 Times.

113TH ST., 257 WEST.—Well-furnished room; board optional; all conveniences; private house; reasonable.

113TH ST., 414 WEST.—Breezy Morningside Heights; large and small rooms; elevator; Subway, trolley. Smith.

419 WEST 116TH ST.
ATTRACTIC ROOMS; 5TH WEST.

121ST ST., 309 WEST, Bancroft Apartments.—Just completed; none finer; beautiful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; single or en suite; private baths; electric lights, elevators; elegant dining room; transients accommodated.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; telephone; single, en suite; $8, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (Cor. B'way.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apt. 21.

145TH ST., (138 Edgecombe Av.)—Two rooms nicely furnished, well kept; private house; all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS in elegant apartment hotel; $5 per week upward. Morningside—7500. Apt. 309.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Rooms facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; running water; southern exposure.

17TH ST., 113 EAST, Near Union Square.—Large, light, clean front, rear rooms; reasonable; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

21ST ST., 129 EAST, (Overlooking Park.)—Furnished rooms without board; $5 per week up.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

30TH ST., 44 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, also small rooms; 'phone; references; gentlemen.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
Large, small rooms; Summer rates; transients.

45TH ST., 35 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

54TH ST., 13 EAST (5th Av.).—Desirable rooms; select neighborhood; Summer rates; board optional.

1.—76TH ST., 83 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

67TH ST., 63 EAST.—Fine rooms; new furniture; select neighborhood; Summer rates.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, with reception room and extension; all handsomely furnished. Apply 1,041 Madison Av.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BUSINESS WOMAN, speaking English, German; superior accommodations; telephone; small room. Egde, P 278 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wants a room, with breakfast, in private family; modern apartment. Address Kyoto, 552 Broadway.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 51c. a line 3 times a week; $1.25 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

45th St., 78 West; adjoining corner 6th Av.; price $52,500; terms easy; possession. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

Bronx.

Detached three-story, twelve-room house; all improvements; price $7,500; convenient to transit and schools. T. B. Robertson, 1,123 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

TEN YEARS' RENT
AT $35 PER MONTH
EQUALS $4,200.

Why not apply that to an elegant seven-room house, brick, modern, with all the latest improvements, in a most desirable locality in Brooklyn, on new Subway line, where realty values are rising rapidly? All assessments paid; $200 to $300 cash, balance same as rent; 35 minutes from New York City Hall; 5-cent fare. Address Paul, P 275 Times Downtown.

WHY PAY RENT?
$300 DOWN, $30 MONTHLY,
will buy a one-family brick house in Brooklyn, 30 minutes from City Hall; 7 rooms; hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled vestibule and bath; electric lights; elegantly decorated; wide verandas; fine lawns; streets sewered and improved; on new Subway lines; 5-cent fare; the monthly payments cover taxes, interest, water, &c. Builder, P 275 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

BUNGALOW AND BUNGALOW SITES, only one hour out; near seashore and station in one of the most charming sections of Long Island; with an abundance of stately trees and foliage; high, rolling ground; although cheap, they are ideal; you can procure bungalow and site of ¼ to ½ acre, or more if desired, for $700 to $1,200 on terms of $50 down and $10 monthly. Call or write at once. Home Sites, 225 West 34th St., N. Y.

Huntington.—Small bungalows with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,261 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Queens.

ELEGANT 9-ROOM HOUSE.
Modern; all latest improvements; 2 blocks from shore; only 21 minutes from Penn. station, N. Y. C.; on 2 full lots; 2 more lots can be acquired if desired; macadamized streets; cement walks, curbs, &c.; has electric lighting; sewered property, privilege of fine bathing beach, docks, anchorage, and high-class yacht clubhouses; refined and unadulterated neighborhood; elegant surroundings; price, $7,000; terms will be arranged to suit purchaser; title guaranteed. Address Waterfront, Box R 224 Times Downtown.

OVERLOOKING LONG ISLAND SOUND.
New eight-room house, all improvements, including sewers; water front privilege for boating and bathing; also large water front plot; liberal terms. D. Brown, 201 East 149th St., corner 3d Av. Room 213.

Jamaica—$2,600-$3,800; new houses; $200 cash, balance $25 monthly pays everything; improvements; open Saturday afternoon, Sundays. Bebell, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

New York State.

Farm for Sale.—Ninety-acre farm, suitable for dairying or general farming; $750 cash down, balance easy terms; chance for a wide-awake man. W. J. Gould, Delanson, N. Y.

Connecticut.

BEAUTIFUL, inexpensive, accessible farms, all sizes, acreages; orchards, shore cottages; absolutely honest descriptions; illustrated catalogue free. DIBBLE FARM AGENCY, Ansonia, Conn.

Maryland.

Will sacrifice 283 acres near Havre de Grace, Md.; half-mile water front on Chesapeake Bay; ducking, fishing, crabbing, boating; on both Penn. R. R. and R. & C.; 50 minutes from Philadelphia; large cottage and necessary outbuildings; good auto roads; excellent neighbors; splendid soil, no marsh, no mosquitos; owner retiring, going to California. Address Geo. W. Dexter, 226 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

SURROGATE CITATION.

KING, MARY A.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent.—To EDWARD FARLEY, SAMUEL A. THORP, JULIA V. THORP WALL, JENNIE A. THORP BOHEN, and WALTER R. THORP, CARRIE FOOTE, JOHN R. SEDORE, ELIZABETH BROWN, and all the other heirs and next of kin of MARY A. KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by the petitioner herein:

Send greeting: Whereas, MARY F. THORP, of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the eleventh day of August, 1904, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MARY A. KING, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York on the second day of October, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceedings.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

(L. S.) Witness, Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF ORANGE.—In the matter of the application for letters of administration of the goods, chattels, and credits of JOHN MARSH, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of the Surrogate of the County of Orange, in the State of New York, made in the above entitled matter, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of John Marsh

POOR TRICKED OUT OF ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Man Hurt Saving His Burning Home Gets Less on Ground He Was a Volunteer Fireman.

"HUNTER'S" FAMILY SUFFERS

Only a Fifth Paid to Them When Electrician Was Drowned Catching Frogs —Accident Company a Family Affair.

Investigations conducted by a special committee of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners have disclosed practices on the part of concerns writing industrial, health, and accident policies by which the beneficiaries, mostly poor and ignorant, often foreign born, have lost large parts of the sums due them on their policies.

The companies have taken advantage of a "change of occupation" clause, of technical defects or delays in notification of death, of ignoring accumulations promised to those who carry insurance for several years, of paying the undertaker alone and ignoring the existence of relatives in foreign countries, of the necessity of the beneficiary to induce him to accept a smaller sum.

The investigation which led to these disclosures was by the United States Branch of the General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation of Perth, Scotland, of which the head offices are in Philadelphia. The examination was made by the New York department last Spring in the ordinary course of business. The strictures based upon it by Supt. Hotchkiss do not apply to the business of the company or its American branch aside from that of industrial, health and accident insurance, which is a separate department, conducted almost without control by the General Manager of the branch.

Expect Report Soon.

When the Insurance Commissioners of the various States met here in June Supt. Hotchkiss laid before them the report of his examiners, with his own conclusions, and these were adopted as the report of the committee. Since then thirteen other companies writing this kind of insurance have been examined on behalf of the committee, the examiners being drawn from Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The committee met yesterday in Detroit to consider the facts brought out, and it is expected that the reports on companies other than the General Accident will soon be made public.

The General Accident operates here under a deposit of $250,000 with the Insurance Department of this State, making its American branch in effect a New York corporation, but it had never been examined by the New York Insurance Department. In his memorandum filed with the report of the examination Supt. Hotchkiss says:

> The policy of its industrial department, particularly in the settlement of claims, and again particularly in the adjustment of death claims, calls for emphatic condemnation and requires immediate reformation, if this company is to continue to do business in New York.

Industrial, health, and accident insurance is a business of somewhat recent growth. The business done by companies of this class differs from the business done by ordinary life companies having industrial departments, the latter insuring only against death from any cause and not at all against disability, due to illness or accident.

Is a Family Affair.

The industrial department of the General Accident Company seems to be largely a family affair. Charles H. Boyer is the Manager. His wife is the Superintendent of Agencies. His brother, J. B. Boyer, is at the head of the Legal Bureau. One brother-in-law, J. C. Steinbach, is assistant to the chief of the Claim Department, another brother-in-law, George H. Summers, is at the head of the policy department; while J. Warren Isett, a cousin, is at the head of the accounting department.

The industrial department manager, whose family is thus apparently in charge at the home office, is largely compensated through a profit-sharing contract, under the terms of which such manager receives 15 per cent. of the net profits of the industrial business. He thus shares financially in all gains which may be made through adjustments in the claim department. His profits under this contract in 1910 were $14,584.85, while his salary was $4,800.

The agency force is very large and the general agents are entitled to 50 per cent. of the net industrial profits of their territory so that they, too, are personally interested in what is saved on settlements with policy holders.

The charge for this sort of insurance is $1 a month or 25 cents a week and the benefits depend on the occupation of the insured, varying from $100 to $500 in case of death. This is where the "change of occupation" clause was brought into play.

One example given in the report is that of a man in Winchester, N. H., who was injured while trying to extinguish a fire in his own home. He was himself an insurance agent, an occupation not recognized as especially hazardous in the company's manual of classifications and consequently entitled to a good rate, but as soon as his injury was reported the chief adjuster of the industrial department wrote to its general agent at Concord, N. H., thus:

Was He a Volunteer Fireman?

> Before you dispose of the claim see if he was working as a volunteer fireman at the time he was hurt, in which case the claim should be settled in Class X.

To this letter the general agent answered:

> Now, Mullen, if you knew the facts in this case, which I will tell you, the man was at home, and his house, which is located out in the country, took fire and burned down. There wasn't a fireman within twenty miles of the house, and I don't believe we can settle the claim in Class X.

The chief adjuster sent this reply:

> Your letter looks good to us, but that doesn't alter the claim or the duties the insured was performing when he sustained the injuries that disabled him.

This was what the general agent wrote in reply:

> Tell me, if your house got afire and you rushed in after your wife's gosskin sacque and should get burned, would you want to be rated as a volunteer fireman, Class X? I don't believe you would, Mullen.
>
> Now, this man did what any other man would do if he discovered that his house was on fire. He attempted not only to save the house but when he was saying that he attempted to save some of the furniture.
>
> Now, Mullen, is this right to cut him down to Class X? I really don't think the claim should be settled under Class D, as a farmer, supervising. I think he was doing some farming as well as writing some insurance.

To which the chief adjuster replied, among other things:

> Are we not to adjust our claims according to the manual of rates and the contract which is sold and which is bought by the policyholder? If we were to adjust all our claims according to the interpretation and according to the wishes of our claimants, or even according to the wishes of some of our agents, how long do you suppose we would remain in business?
>
> Mr. Crossett, accident insurance is strictly a business proposition. I don't know of any accident company that is posing as a charitable institution, nor do I know of any company giving away money gratuitously. It is right and it is within our rights to adjust this claim in Class X.
>
> On the other hand, if this man had been prudent and had the forethought to have his household goods insured to their full value, it would not have been necessary for him to have entered the burning building in order to save things. This is as near as I can get to agreeing with your idea in the adjustment of this claim.

Thus, prodded from the home office, the agent took the matter up with the insured party and at a later date writes:

> I visited this St. W. matter, and find he is not yet able to move about any. (This agent always agrees with the fire.) I consider he will not be able to work at any work the coming Summer. I worked with him for some time, and finally got an agreement with him to settle for $150, and am yours truly. I considered it better to get off the claim.
>
> I presume this may look too much to you, but knowing the man's condition, (having visited him frequently,) and was pleased to get off even at that figure.

This insured, Supt. Hotchkiss says, was entitled at the rate of $50 per month, and undoubtedly should have been paid a considerably larger sum.

Frog Hunter Suffered.

Another case was that of an electrical worker in Crawfordsville, Ind., who went one evening to hunt frogs, stepped into a deep pool and was drowned. Hunters, it seemed, came under Class X. The Chief Adjuster sent a draft for $100 to the agent, saying:

> We have adjusted this claim to Class X, as the insured was hunting at the time he met his death.

The general agent in this case remonstrated as follows:

> He had not changed his occupation at all. Now, would a man classed in AA at $600, accidental death, as office duties only, if he should take a half-holiday off to kill a squirrel or a few quail, and meet with death—would you settle with him as a hunter?

To which the Chief Adjuster made answer:

> Relative to your query regarding AA risk, should he go on a hunting trip. It would make no difference whether he went to hunt squirrels or buffaloes. The risk would be pro-rated, and this is done by every accident insurance company doing business to-day.

The River Was Too Swift.

The beneficiary of an insured who went in bathing in the Mississippi River was compelled to take one-fifth of the amount mentioned in the policy because, as the company claimed, the river was swift at the point, even though there was no evidence to support the claim. Another beneficiary was paid nothing, until an Insurance Department intervened, because the proofs of death were not furnished within the time specified in the policy, though it was probably impossible so to do because the beneficiary lived in Russia.

In another case the company offered a quick settlement at $300 where $550 was due, and the adjuster was able to get rid of the claim at $400, though he frankly stated that it was a clear case and that he had nothing to talk about, but only imagined that he had, and thus "shaved off $100 by talk."

In concluding his memorandum Supt. Hotchkiss said:

> "These may be the methods of the railroad and traction claim agent in settling damage claims; they should not be the methods of an insurance corporation which at the time it makes a contract and accepts the premium presumably intends to fulfill, not to "twist," the same.
>
> "Such companies are not charitable institutions, as one of the letters indicates, but they do sell a public necessity to the people, and so selling should, and if unwilling to do so voluntarily must be forced to, give in return everything for which they are paid."

BIDE-A-WEE LOST ITS LUCK.

It Went with Nellie, Bull Terrier, and $5 is Reward for Her.

Ever since Nellie slipped out of her collar and ran away from the Bide-a-Wee Home for Animals, 511 West Thirty-sixth Street, there has been no end of trouble in that institution. First Nan, the sore-footed prize horse, developed colic and died. Then Fritz, a cat which could do all the acts usually performed by a circus dog, was run over by a street car, and still more recently the monkey which was harbored there got tuberculosis and gradually waned away.

"We've lost our luck," said Charlie, the head keeper of the Bide-a-Wee, to Mrs. Harry Hylyess Kibbe, President of the home and the mother of many animals' pains, yesterday. "I think it's because Nellie is gone."

Acting on Charlie's suggestion, Mrs. Kibbe immediately offered $5 reward for the return of Nellie, and the ofer does not the return of Nellie, and the offer does not well when returned.

Nellie is a little brown bull terrier with a short tail. For two years she has been the most favored pet in the home. She had a knack of going about with Charlie, the keeper, and of taking a deep interest in all the new arrivals, and she was credited with knowing more about the institution that some of the keepers. Mrs. Kibbe found her two years ago when Nellie was a starving little pup in a cellar at Third Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, and since then the pup has developed into an affectionate little dog which was so well liked that many persons have asked to take her home with them.

Last Tuesday a few new helpers appeared at the home, and one of them carelessly kicked Nellie, whereupon she slipped out of her collar and ran away. Although a notice has appeared on the bulletin board outside the home, no one has brought Nellie back, and Mrs. Kibbe decided that it was worth $5 at least just to bring back luck.

COURT UPHOLDS POLICEMAN.

His Word as Good as Any Other Citizen's, Says Judge Swann.

In dismissing an appeal, argued before him in General Sessions yesterday, Judge Swann ruled that the unsupported word of a policeman was just as good as that of any other citizen and added that he would not have been surprised if the policeman in question had broken his nightstick over the head of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff was Louis Soviner, a Broadway jeweler, who was arrested in front of a drug store at 451 Sixth Avenue on the night of June 28 by Policeman Thomas Moore of the West Thirtieth Street Station. Soviner was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of disorderly conduct and fined $2. The policeman said that when he told Soviner to move on he swore at him and insulted him in other ways. Soviner appealed from Magistrate Barlow's decision and after Judge Swann had listened to Soviner's lawyer's argument, he said:

> "I am not in sympathy with your argument. A policeman is a citizen and his uniform does not deprive him of the rights of citizenship. This policeman was greviously insulted by this defendant and I am only surprised that he was able to restrain himself. I would not have been surprised, however, if he had broken his nightstick over the defendant's head."

BLOW UP POST OFFICE SAFE.

Yeggmen Operate in Brightly Lighted Woodhaven Pharmacy and Get Loot.

Post Office Inspectors and detectives are searching for a gang of professional yeggmen who early yesterday morning broke into the pharmacy of Chamberlin & Son, at 4,020 Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, and robbed the safe, after blowing it open with nitroglycerin. The drug shop is a sub-station of the Jamaica Post Office, and the loot from the safe included $100 in postage stamps and about $200 in cash, some of which belonged to the Post Office Department. In their hurry to escape the thieves overlooked an envelope containing $70, which had been prepared for mailing to the Post Office Department. This envelope was blown from the safe.

The supposition that the thieves arrived in an automobile and departed in one is based upon the statement of a neighbor, who, shortly after being awakened by the sound of an explosion at 3:23 A. M., heard a motor car being cranked in front of the drug shop and then driven rapidly away. As clues the police are carefully preserving several glass bottles containing drugs which, they think, were handled by one of the yeggmen, leaving finger marks upon them.

An electric light outside the drug shop makes the front room almost as bright by night as by day, but the thieves were not disturbed, although the building stands upon the main street, which is patrolled by the city police and also by a company of private watchmen.

JAIL DELIVERY IN CAMDEN.

Seven of 15 Persons Saw the Bars and Take Fresch Leave.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 14.—Seven men escaped from jail here to-day. The prisoners, who were serving from ten to twenty days each for minor offenses, sawed the iron bars of a large cell.

Eight other inmates refused to join in the flight, though invited to go. Firemen of an engine company near by saw the men running from jail and notified the police.

NEW TIMES SQ. HOTEL READY IN JULY, 1913

Contracts for the Sale of the New York Theatre Expected to be Signed Soon.

WORK THEN TO BE RUSHED

Contracts and Plans for 22-Story Building, to Cost $12,000,000, All Ready—Westerners Back the Improvement.

Provided that conditions stipulated by the owners of the New York and Criterion Theatres are agreed to by the syndicate which has been negotiating for several weeks to purchase the east side Broadway block between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, work on the twenty-two-story hotel, which was told of in THE TIMES several days ago, will be started there within two months.

Western capitalists headed by Charles B. Leeds, brother of the late railroad man, William B. Leeds, it was learned yesterday, are negotiating for the property. It is one of the best-located plots in Times Square for a hotel of the character projected, and the plans have been so well advanced by the projectors that it was stated by one of the interested parties yesterday that the new hotel would be ready for occupancy by July 1, 1913.

The only thing which may delay or prevent the contemplated deal going through are some requirements, chiefly financial, by the owners of the property, the New York Theatre Company, of which Klaw & Erlanger are the controlling factors. The papers for the transfer of the property are drawn and ready for signing in the law offices of Vogel & Vogel. Martin Vogel said yesterday that they had not yet been signed, and he could not tell when they would be.

If the deal goes through the proposed hotel will be erected, it is said, by the contracting firm of Fleischmann Brothers Company. A representative of the company admitted that they had obtained the contract, but would not give particulars.

Negotiations for the sale of the property have been going on for several weeks, but Klaw & Erlanger evidently feel doubtful of an actual sale, for they have just filed plans for removing at a cost of several thousand dollars the pillars and other propections in front of the New York and Criterion Theatres. They have also booked for the Criterion Theatre, at the close of "The Girl of My Dreams," now being produced there, a new play, "Passers By," by C. Haddon Chambers, under the Frohman management.

The roof garden of the New York Theatre has a little less than three weeks to run, and the roof has been leased to William Fox for the vaudeville and moving picture performance now in the main theatre. The roof is to be covered so as to be available for Winter use. Early in the Fall "The Enchantress," with Kitty Gordon as the star, will be opened in the New York Theatre.

Should the deal go through these leases will have to be cancelled, but Klaw & Erlanger are taking no chances of having the theatres vacant while awaiting the acceptance of their terms.

The present deal, however, comes nearer being an actual sale than has been reached in any of the former negotiations for the property, which has been in the market for some time at $4,000,000.

The proposed hotel involves an investment of $12,000,000. Of this $4,000,000 is figured for the land, $6,000,000 for the building, and $2,000,000 for the furnishings. The hotel, which will be one of the largest in the city, is to have 1,000 rooms and several novel feature, including an enormous grill room in the basement and a great banquet hall and roof garden restaurant. Limestone and granite, with tapestry brick, will be used for the façade, which will be in a simple but highly attractive style of architecture.

The property, which is assessed at $2,175,000, was acquired by the present owners about ten years ago from the Fifth Avenue Real Estate Company, of which Henry B. Sire was President. The Sires bought it for a trifle over $1,000,000 in 1898 from the New York Life Insurance Company, which bought the property at foreclosure in June, 1898, for $907,400.

The theatre building was known then as the Olympia and was erected by Oscar Hammerstein in 1890. He paid $350,000 for the eight front lots, but later acquired some rear lots which brought the cost of the ground up to more than $1,000,000. Mr. Hammerstein expended nearly $1,000,000 on the Olympia. The first season was successful, but he lost about $50,000 in 1897 and let it go. For the last year or two the New York Theatre has been devoted chiefly to vaudeville performances.

TROLLEY CRASH, HEAD ON.

Motorman, Who May Die, Supposed to Have Neglected to Look at Signal.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 14.—A head-on collision between two trolley cars at Magnolia, ten miles southeast of Camden, seriously injured Frank Hassart, a conductor, and John Berringer, a motorman. The passengers in the two cars numbered about twenty, but none was badly injured. Several received bruises an dcuts. The conductor and the motorman jumped when they saw that the collision was sinevitable. Both may die.

The road belongs to the New Jersey Public Service Corporation, and is a single track. At Magnolia is a lay-over switch. A signal denotes whethe rthe track is clear or not, and in case the arm is set against a car, it is supposed to wait for the car coming in the opposite direction. There was a hevy fog this morning, and it is thought the motorman on one of the cars did not take the trouble to find out whether the signal was against him, but kept on at high speed.

SHOT SELF AT OFFICE DOOR.

Leo Pick Worried Because He Had to Leave Brother's Firm.

Despondent because he realized that he would be compelled to retire from business, Leo Pick, 37 years old, of the firm of Pick Brothers, manufacturers of pearl buttons at 529 Broadway, attempted suicide yesterday just outside the office door. He shot himself through the head and was unconscious when taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said he could not live.

The shot brought many employes, who got Policeman Sullivan of the Mercer Street Station. Dr. Keefe was hurriedly summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Pick came to this country eight years ago, and three years ago his brother, Ignatz, took him into partnership. The business dwindled recently and Ignatz informed his brother that he soon would have to drop him as a member. This worried Leo greatly.

OBJECTS TO LITTLE WOMEN.

Mrs. Strobridge Says That's Why Her Husband Wants to be Rid of Her.

Mary B. Strobridge, wife of George Strobridge, Chief Examiner of the Automobile License Bureau, asked Supreme Court Justice Delany yesterday for alimony and counsel fees, pending her suit for separation.

Mrs. Strobridge says her husband wants to be rid of her because she is a little woman and that he refuses to take her out with him because she is shorter than he.

Strobridge alleges that his wife is too fond of cocktails.

Fugitive Safecracker Brought Back.

Harris Rothstein, the safecracker, who is wanted in Boston for trial on the charge of having broke open a jeweler's safe there and taken $30,000 worth of jewelry, walked off the gangplank of the Russian-American Line steamship Kursk, at the foot of Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, handcuffed to Inspector Thomas Lynch of Boston. He was taken immediately to Boston. Rothstein is one of three men arrested for the Boston burglary who jumped their bail a year ago in Manhattan and fled to Europe.

WAS TRAPPED IN A SEWER.

Manhole Cover Put on While Janitor Was in it and He is Nearly Suffocated.

A small boy crossing Washington Street, Hoboken, at Twelfth Street, shortly before noon yesterday, heard faintly the cries of a man, coming apparently from beneath his feet. The youngster stood still, and heard the cries repeated until he located them in a manhole to a private sewer of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, which owns a row of flats in Washington Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets.

With the help of a man the boy lifted the manhole cover. Beneath it, standing on a ladder running down into the sewer, was Jacob Von Twisk, janitor of the flats near by. He was almost exhausted and nearly overcome by the gas he had inhaled. He was helped to his home, but it was more than an hour before he was able to tell of his experiences.

Von Twisk said tenants in the flats had complained of the drains, and he had gone to inspect the sewer. After entering it he got a man to place an open barrel over the opening, as a warning to traffic in the street, but ten minutes later, when he climbed the ladder, he found the barrel gone and the manhole cover replaced.

He tried to lift it, and wasted his strength for nearly half an hour before he abandoned the effort. Then he yelled for help till he was weak. He was afraid that he would die from inhaling the sewer gas unless he got help. Finally he recalled that the manhole at Twelfth Street, half a block from where he had entered the sewer, was loose.

He crawled through the sewer to the other manhole, but found that, though it was loose, he could not raise the cover. Almost without hope then of being discovered, he called again for help, and was so weak when he was heard that, he said, he could not have shouted more than a moment or two more.

HELD ON MUD BANK 9 HOURS.

Angry Polish Excursionists Force Outing Committee to Hide.

An outing to Orchard Grove, Long Island, which was begun on Sunday morning did not end until yesterday morning, for the White Eagle Association of Newark, N. J. The barge Starina, on which were 800 men, women, and children, ran aground in the Passaic River, between the Plank Road and the Central Railroad bridges, shortly before midnight Sunday. It was not until 9 o'clock yesterday morning that the vessel was floated off the mud bank.

While the barge was held fast there was all kinds of excitement. The excursionists, mostly Polish, were wildly excited, and threats of violence were several times addressed to the committee in charge of the outing. Finally the situation became so alarming that the committeemen hid themselves below decks.

After a weary night on the oily Passaic, the excursionists were finally landed at the Madison Dock.

WALKS FOR 38 HOURS.

Barone Takes Only One Hour's Rest Between Orange and Philadelphia.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 14.—Marcus J. Barone of 35 Tompkins Street, this city, left Orange at 6 o'clock Saturday night and walked to Philadelphia without rest except for an hour's stop in Trenton. This message was received to-day by the Orange Valley Civic Club, of which he is a member:

> Reached Philadelphia at 6:15 this morning. Left Orange Saturday, Aug. 12 at 6 P. M. Completed walk in thirty-eight hours and fifteen minutes. Have walked continuously day and night except for one hour rest in Trenton. Not exhausted.

Barone said he would do the walk in forty hours.

Wide Scope of New Realty Co.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—With an authorized capital of $300,000 and headed by State Senator Oliver P. Brown of Spring Lake, the Asbury Park Hotel and Realty Company was chartered to-day by the Secretary of State. The company is to build and operate hotels, deal in and improve real estate, generate electrical currents for light, heat, and power, and operate boats on inland waters. The other incorporators are Francis Yarnall, Joseph H. Bryan, and Alfred V. C. Genung, all of Asbury Park.

Recovers from a Broken Back.

The complete recovery of Samuel Goff, 50 years old, of 521 South Second Street, Plainfield, N. J., who has been suffering from a broken back, was reported at the City Hospital in Newark yesterday. He has been in the hospital since April 25.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BATONNE.—Joseph Chemsky and Charles Robino were probably fatally burned last evening in their boarding house, 125 Avenue East. They built a fire in the kitchen stove and used kerosene oil to hasten it. The oil exploded, and the clothes of both were on fire before neighbors arrived. Both men were frightfully burned on the face, hands, and body. They were removed to the city hospital.

NEWARK.—A raid was made yesterday by Internal Revenue officers on the cigar store and manufactory of Mrs. Rachel Gilkin at 170 Prince Street. Machinery, tobacco, and cigarettes were confiscated, and a charge of selling tobacco without Government stamp was made against Mrs. Gilkin.

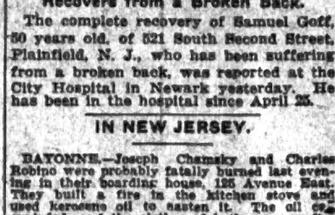
SOUTH ORANGE.—These transfers in the Newark Catholic Diocese were announced yesterday by Bishop John J. O'Connor: The Rev. J. F. Weisbecker from St. Mary's, Dover, to St. Mary's, Elizabeth; the Rev. A. J. Schonhart from St. Michael's, Elizabeth, to assistant rector to St. Andrew's, Westwood, and the Rev. Edward E. Lane, just returned from his ordination at Louvain, Belgium, to St. Mary's of Dover. The Rev. Thomas Judge, curate of St. James's Church of Newark, will be made assistant rector of St. Aloysius's Church of Caldwell, exchanging with the Rev. John Gormley, who was ordained in June and has since been in the Caldwell church.

SUMMIT.—Two days before a benefit game of baseball, arranged in his behalf by friends, Joseph Hall, 24 years old, died yesterday of tuberculosis. He had had the disease a long time. Hall formerly played the game with the young men who were arranging the benefit.

DOVER.—While watching workmen beside the track yesterday, Edward Murray, a fireman on a Lackawanna locomotive, thrust his head so far out of the cab window he was struck by a projecting beam. He got a compound fracture of the skull, and probably will die. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital at Paterson.

TRENTON.—Five Commissioners will be elected here to-day, and one week later they will assume charge of municipal affairs. Great interest is being shown in the outcome, and rumors that money will be used to elect a political ticket are adding to the excitement.

Glenwood



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Red Cap

The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

'NOLO CONTENDERE' BARRED.

Plea Wire Trust Men Made of No Avail to Peddler of Decayed Fruit.

"My client pleads nolo contendere," announced a lawyer in Special Sessions yesterday, when Jacob Levien of 67 Orchard Street was arraigned before the Justice charged with selling decayed fruit. It was the plea on which the members of the Steel Wire Trust escaped with fines.

"What? What's that?" demanded Justice Zeller, who was presiding.

"Why, your Honor, that's a plea of guilty with the right to explain," expounded Edward Karpel, the prisoner's attorney.

"No quibbling in this court, Sir," warned Justice Zeller. "Do you plead guilty or not guilty, Sir?"

"Guilty," meekly replied Karpel for his client.

"All right, $100 or two months on the Island," said Justice Zeller.

Levien paid the fine. He was arrested on July 10 with thirteen other peddlers for selling overripe fruit, and all their cases were down for trial on yesterday's calendar. Lawyer Karpel asked for an adjournment in the other cases, so they were put over until next week.

RETURNED WITNESS EXPLAINS

Arthur Taylor Claims Credit for Trying to Clear Up Warner Murder.

Arthur Taylor, the witness in the trial of Mulligan for the murder of John C. Warner, who was missing for some time, told Commissioner Shields when he was under examination yesterday that the charge that he represented to Louis H. Crafts, a garage keeper, that he was a Secret Service man was untrue. He had been continually persecuted, he declared, since he disappeared, for fear of his life, on the eve of the trial. He had, he asserted, spent two weeks of his own time in clearing up the murder, and he should be rewarded for it instead of being punished.

J. W. Marrow, an architect of Central Valley, appeared as a witness for Taylor and stated that he owned the automobile which had been left at the Crafts garage for repairs. The bill was fully paid before the machine was removed.

Commissioner Shields reserved decision on the controversy.

HORSE RAN IN 5TH AVENUE.

Invaded Sidewalk at Waldorf-Astoria Before He Was Caught.

A hansom cab horse ran away with his cab about noon yesterday starting at Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel he invaded the walk, scattering pedestrians in lively fashion, and hauling Mounted Policeman Shannon and his horse along with him. Waldorf guests stuck their heads out of windows and carriages and automobiles pulled up to witness the stopping of the runaway. Shannon, with the aid of Policeman Gannon, controlled the frantic horse, which was not injured, nor was the cab. When he started to run he knocked down his owner, Thomas Kennedy of 350 West Twenty-eighth Street, whose foot was run over, but not badly hurt.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15—718 E. 9th St.:	Chas. Levy	Trifling
6:40—7 E. 17th St.:	Herman & Norton	$100
9:30—226 E. 63d St.:	Morris Kleiner	$50
10:15—226 E. 19th St.:	James McFarrand	$40
11:06—221 Division St.:	Mrs. Borowitz	Trifling
11:15—344 E. 25th St.:	Geo. Schaefer	Trifling
P. M.		
1:15—63 W. 100th St.:	J. Quinn	Trifling
1:25—127 E. 102d St.:	J. Rathi	Trifling
2:25—213 W. 40th St.:	V. A. Mashelmer	$50
2:35—19 Bullivant St.:	J. Faull	None
2:45—50 E. 112th St.:	J. Weidenman	Trifling
2:50—145 Attorney St.:	M. Bronman	Trifling
4:25—Independence Av. and 235d St.:	H. Pierce	$4,000
5:02—6 and 8 W. 127th St.:	J. Royal	Trifling
6:00—67 Caldwell Av.:	S. Develne	$300
6:50—306 W. 40th St.:	unknown	$10

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs 8:15 Mat. To-m'w Exc.—$1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Overture 8:10. Matinee To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. "Best Musical Piece of the Year."—World. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID.

GAIETY THEATRE, 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. ALL ABOARD AT 8:15 TO-NIGHT. Henry W. Savage offers the Great Travel Show EXCUSE ME. A Pullman Carnival by Rupert Hughes. A DRAMATISATION OF LAUGHTER.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

JARDIN DE PARIS ATOP THE N. Y. THEATRE. Nights at 8:20. Smoking. Refreshments. LAST 2 WEEKS. 2 SHOWS IN ONE. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. TABLE SEATS $1.

FOLIES BERGERE 46th St. & B'way. RESTAURANT (a la carte) from 6:30 to 1 A. M. Open 8:15 to 11 P. M. 2 REVUES & BALLET. 11:15 TO 1 A. M. CABARET SHOW. THE MIDNIGHT SENSATION with THE SIBERIAN WHIRL. HELLO PARIS

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w Pop. Prices. VALESKA SURATT in THE RED ROSE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre. B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Seats Now for Labor Day Mat., Mon., Sept. 4th. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Tel. 411 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS TO LADIES AT BOTH MATINEES THIS WEEK. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN Announces LA SAISON DES BALLETS RUSSES (Season of Russian Ballets).

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON in Augustus Thomas' Greatest Work, AS A MAN THINKS.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w Evenings 8:30. Matinees. CROSMAN in THE REAL THING.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE HEN PECKS

CASINO B'way & 39th. 3 WEEKS ONLY. Seats Thurs. SAM BERNARD in HIS CAMP FROM MILWAUKEE.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES. Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25c.-50c.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE 42d St. & B'way. All Seats Reserved. 25c. & 50c. 12 Big Vaudeville Acts. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee. 12:30 to 11 P. M. Mats. 10-15-25. Night 10-15-25-50. Continuous Vaudeville.

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. STELLA MAYHEW. TEMPEST & SUNSHINE. Howard & Howard. 10 Bell Family. Hoad & Benton. Leo Carillo, Keno & Green, others.

OLYMPIC B'way & 14th St. Phone 168 Stuy. Mat. TO-DAY SEATS, 25c. ROBIE'S KNICKERBOCKERS. Home of Mid-Chio Burlesque. Amateur Night Every Thurs.

Century, 62d St. & Central Park West. ROOF Solomon's Orchestra. POP CONCERTS. To-night, Symphony Night. Last 2 Weeks.

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5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Rose & Fuller, Audrey Maple & Fletcher Norton. Burt Fitzgibbon, others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Mat. To-day 25, 50, 75c. Evs. 25c. to $1.50. THELMA

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day 25, 50c. Evs. 50c. to $1. Smoking

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. Fireworks Thursday. STEEPLECHASE. Coney's Tremendously Funny Plaza. America's Greatest Playhouse. Everybody sets Fun Steeplechase direct to Sleepiness Park.

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The 20th Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys will open in its NEW HOME at 909 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 152th St., on OCT. 4TH. College and Commercial Preparation. Catalog on request. Office hours of Principal, 9-12.

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